[TEN PAGES.]

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The Bombay Gazette.

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THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
The Best and Most Complete Guide in India.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

Milkmaid
Largest Sale in the World.
Grand Milk

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with.	Tons
Saturday, 3 P.M.				
1906				
17th Feb.	CHINA	7912		
24th ,,	PENINSULAR	6294	BRITANNIA	6525
3rd Mar.	ARABIA	7403		
10th ,,	ORIENTAL	6281	MOLDAVIA	10350
17th ,,	MACEDONIA	10512		
24th ,,	PENINSULAR	6294	MONGOLIA	10360
31st ,,	PERSIA	7931		
7th Apl.	ORIENTAL	6281	MOOLTAN	10993
14th ,,	EGYPT	7912		
21st ,,	PENINSULAR	6294	MARMORA	10369
28th ,,	CALEDONIA	7535		
5th May	ORIENTAL	6281	VICTORIA	6922
12th ,,	ARABIA	7903		
19th ,,	PENINSULAR	6294	HIMALAYA	6895
26th ,,	MACEDONIA	10512		

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles Plymouth and London.
Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at ports en route.

FRANK RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 30th October, 1905.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES Shipped or Shipped, CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and DRAWINGS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
SYDNEY	4,255	Combe	22nd Feb 1906
AUSTRALIEN	6,633	Verron	22nd Mar ,,
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,649	Ritcano	19th Apr. ,,
YARRA	4,255	Sellier	17th May ,,
NERA	5,876	Schmitz	14th Jun. ,,

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on or about
YARRA	4,248	Sellier	3rd March 1906
NERA	5,876	Schmitz	31st March 1906.

RETURN FARES TO AUSTRALIA.

Available for 21 months.
1st Class Rs. 735, 2nd Class Rs. 535, 3rd Class Rs. 335
For further Particulars apply to
P. de BURE, Agent.
57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
FLORIO AND RUBATINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE.
(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Feb. 1906.
R. RUBATTINO	4,980	M. Saporiti	15th Mar. ,,
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	14th Apr. ,,

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	610	Rs. 350	Rs. 145
Return tickets available 1 month	900	,, 525	
Return tickets available 2 years	,,	,,	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.
Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 815 : 2nd Class, Rs. 625. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on
ISCHIA	6,000	A. Cogliolo	17th Feb. 1906.
CAPRI	6,000	G. Batistio	17th Mar. ,,
ISCHIA	6,000	A. Cogliolo	17th Apr. ,,

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 165, and to HONGKONG Rs. 221.
F. CROCCO, Agent
Hornby Road, No. 59.

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SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly, from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamer	Tons	Sailing	Date Time.	Route.—via.
LINGA	2170	Mon.	19 Feb. 11 a.m.	P'Bunder & Cutch
LAMA	2170	Tues.	13 Feb. 5 p.m.	Kathiawar Ports
KASARA	1200	Thur.	15 Feb. 10 a.m.	Cutch Mandvie
LHASA	2170	Frid.	16 Feb. 8 a.m.	(direct.)

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "MADURA," 1,955 tons, on MONDAY, 12th Feb calling at Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire and Busreh.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

S.S. "KASARA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 15th Feb. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomrra also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR EAST AFRICA AND ADEN.

S. S. "URLANA," 5,251 tons, on or about 2nd March calling at Baroora, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Lamu and Aden.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S "HUZADA," 2,078 tons, on or about 2nd March.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand, apply to :—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,—Bombay.
10th February, 1906.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to Messrs. HENRY KING & Co., London, or Messrs. KING BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
Calcutta.
HENRY S. KING & Co., London.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORTSAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st Mar. 1906.
IMPERATOR	F. Massa	4,119	1st Apr. ,,
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st May. ,,
IMPERATOR	F. Massa	4,119	1st June ,,

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class	2nd Class	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Takes Passengers to East African ports with transhipment at Aden.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about.
*† CHINA	A. Lova	6,000	1st March 1906
FIANZ			
FERDINAND	G. Matcovich	6046	20th March ,,
*† AUSTRIA	R. Colledani	7600	9th April ,,
MARQ. ACQUEHEM	A. Illaffer	4766	20th ,, ,,
*† PERSIA	P. Cragliotto	6894	7th May ,,

Will call at Karachi, † Will call at Fiume

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 450	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class Rs. 870 2nd Class Rs. 468. Saloon Rs. 600

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes,

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., are issued at reduced fares.

Passengers to Venice tranship at TRIESTE to another Steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf,

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer,	Captain,	Tons	To sail on or about
FILIPPO-ARTELLI	A. Radonicic	5,834	6th March 1906

For further particular regarding Passages Apply to
E. SCARPA, Agent-General.
Sassoon House, 51 Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

CHEAP PASSAGES.

S. S. "MERTON HALL," SAILING from BOMBAY direct via GENOA to LONDON about February 15th.

For passage and further particulars Apply to
Messrs. KILLICK, NIXON & Co.
Fort, Bombay.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WALKING STICKS

VERY SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.
PLAIN AND SILVER-MOUNTED.
A NEW VARIETY TO HAND.
SPECIALLY SELECTED.

PARTRIDGE CANES, CROOK PIMENTO, BAKU CANE, REAL WHANGHEE, CRUTCH MANORAS, CUMMA ASH, EBONY CROOKS, & OTHER VARIETIES.

FROM RS. 3 TO RS. 30.

HOAR & CO., { The GENTS' OUTFITTERS, } BOMBAY.

ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., LTD.
SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT

Has been proved to be superior to any other Spirit on the English Market.

ON THE SEA.

"Napier Major"—The longest motor-boat run—used SHELL.

SCOTTISH RELIABILITY TRIALS. 595 miles.

The most severe road Test known : lowest Petrol consumption per ton mile over whole course. Won by Arrol Johnstone 12 H. P. Car, 43·8 miles per gallon, used "Shell." I. S. Napier Esq. Driver.

FOR SPEED AND RELIABILITY.

Gordon-Bennett Eliminating Trials, Isle of Man. The Fastest car, "The Napier," used "Shell". W. Clifford Earp, Esq., Driver.
Bicycle Eliminating Trials, Isle of Man. The winner "Arial" Motor Bicycle used "Shell" I. Campbell, Esq., Driver.

According to the comparison of the various Spirits conducted by the Editor of the 'Motor" and reported in "The Motor" of May 23rd, 1905, the consumption of Petrol per Brake Horse Power per hour according to the average of four trials of each was shown as follows :—

Shell	Carburine	Whitaker's	Pratts	Bowleys	Carless	Motol
·089 Galls'	·094	0·99	·103	·104	·106	·107

The Motor Spirit now being imported into India by the Asiatic Petroleum Co. is the IDENTICAL spirit now being sold in England as

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT.

SHELL spirit is now so universally demanded that it is important all dealers should know when offering the Asiatic Petroleum Company's Spirit that they are not selling a new and unknown Petrol but the idenfical spirit which has won such a prominent position in England under the name of

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT,

AS ALL DEALERS DO NOT STOCK THIS SPIRIT consumers when buying should enquire what spirit is being offered them.

LOCAL AGENTS,
FAZULBHOY M. CHINOY & CO.,
DALAL LANE, FORT OR ISMAIL HABIB, BANDER, SEWREE.

To be had also from
THE LEADING DEALERS.

THE ITALIAN STORES.
C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

WINES, GENERAL MERCHANTS, AND CONTRACTORS,
105, MEDOW'S STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN, GORGONZOLA, AND CHEDDAR CHEESE.

MACCARONI VERMICELLI AND SOUP PASTES.

PURE WINE VINEGAR AND PURE OLIVE OIL.

ALL KINDS of FRENCH, ITALIAN AND GERMAN STORES.

MARSALA ITALIA (SHERRY) highest awards wherever exhibited.

ELISIR CHINA (Calisaia Liqueur), A tonic restorative for general debility.

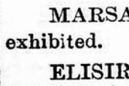
WALNUTS ALMONDS AND HAZELNUTS,

GRIGNOLINO CLARET (WINE) a thoroughly genuine article. Only Rs. 10 per doz. Bottles.

DEC. 1st.

ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.

ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,



From BOMBAY via KARACHI and SUEZ CANAL TO LONDON (via MARSEILLES or GENOA); LIVERPOOL and other Ports.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

From Bombay to	A. 1st class Surgeon and Stewardess.		B. All Steamers without Surgeon or Stewardess.		2nd Class only when steamer has 1st Class accommodation.	
	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return Rs.
Suez	400	640	320	...	300	...
Port Said	425	680	320	...	300	...
Marseilles or Genoa	525	850	450	760	390	580
Liverpool	550	900	470	770	420	640
London via Marseilles or (overland.)	600	1950	525	*820	450	*675
Karachi	40	..	40	...	40	...

The following Sailings are subject to alterations :—

Class.	Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing from Liverpool.	Due at Port Said about.	Due Bombay about.	Leave Bombay.
B†	City of Delhi	6000			5th Feb	12th Feb
A‡	City of Calcutta	11000	21st Jan	3rd Feb	13th ,,	18th ,,
A†	Sutton Hall	4500	29th ,,	12th ,,	24th ,,	3rd Mar direct
A†	City of Bombay	4500	9th Feb	23rd ,,	7th Mar	27th ,,
A†	City of Manchester	9000	20th ,,	1st Mar	14th ,,	20th ,,
B†	Newby Hall	7300	26th ,,	12th ,,	24th ,,	30th ,,

* Bomay direct. † Bombay via Karachi. ‡ Express service

All the A class Steamers carry Surgeon and Stewardess and are fitted with Electric Fans and Light.

For Passage and further Particulars apply to—
Messrs. EDWARD BATES & SON'S AGENCY.
(KILLICK, NIXON & Co.),
Agents, LINES ELLERMAN OF STEAMERS
Bombay.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1, Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross London.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB BLEND WHISKY.

A FIRST CLASS BRAND AT A MODERATE PRICE.
WELL WORTH A TRIAL

Of all dealers, or of
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co. Ld., BOMBAY.
SOLE AGENTS.

CROFT, MODY & CO.

THE following popular and well known BRANDS of WHISKIES can be had Wholesale from

CROFT, MODY & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS, BOMBAY,
OR RETAIL FROM
Messrs. BRANDON & Co.,
VICTORIA TERMINUS
AND
DENISON & Co.,
HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

O. T. B. (Old Mac Taggart Blend)
F. O. S. (Finest old Scotch)
From DONALD Mc. TAGGART & Co., Strathspey and Glasgow.
A. L. W. (Antique Liqueur)
R. O. T. (Rare Old Talisker)
From The DAILUAINE-TALISKER DISTILLERS LTD.

The "Times of India" in its report of the GREAT FIRE AT LAHORE, says :—"The fire was found by a moderate breeze and was unchecked for many minutes by any sort of extinguishing appliance."

"MINIMAX" HAND FIRE-EXTINGUISHER.

THE FIRE ENGINE OF THE FUTURE AND EVER-READY

MEANS OF PROTECTING LIFE AND PROPERTY.

MORE THAN 75,000 Sold Within Two Years AND OVER 1,000 Actual Fires Extinguished.

THINK THIS OVER SERIOUSLY.

No business house can really afford to be without the protection which the "Minimax" affords, being a ready and easily controlled means of effectually extinguishing an outbreak of fire which might, without its aid, prove a serious conflagration.

NOTE.—We will have much pleasure in answering any enquiry by return of post, or if resident, in or near Bombay, our "MINIMAX" representative will call on you.

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY,
MARCKS AND CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

LITTLE'S PHENYLE DISINFECTANT

DESTROYS germs of all Fevers, Contagious and Infectious Diseases, CHOLERA, BUBONIC PLAGUE, etc., etc. Destroys bad smells, and keeps the home healthy. It also refreshes and invigorates, cures Prickly Heat, keeps off Mosquitoes, and other insects, cures Skin Diseases, and keeps the body healthy.

Pronounced by the American Government Public Health Board THE BEST DISINFECTANT, AND MORE THAN THREE TIMES STRONGER THAN ANY OTHER DISINFECTANT.
BEWARE OF IMITATION.

Per bottle, 6 annas and 12 annas ; per Gallon Drum, Rs. 4.

SOLE AGENTS :
PHILLIPS & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

JOHN BEGG'S
ROYAL LOCHNAGAR WHISKIES
IN FOUR WELL-MATURED BLENDS.

BY Royal Warrant to H. M. KING EDWARD VII, 1901.
,, ,, Her Late Majesty QUEEN VICTORIA, 1843 1900.
,, ,, H. R. H. THE PRINCE of WALES, 1903.

SOLE AGENTS :
BOMBAY WINE AGENCY,
147, GIRGAUM ROAD.

THE HOTEL CONTINENTAL,

Nos. 9, 10, 11 & 12, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA.

THIS FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, situated in the healthiest and most fashionable European quarter of the City, commanding a splendid view of the Maidan, fitted with every convenience and comfort, maintains, as it has always done, a high class reputation for its cuisine.

The TABLE D'HOTE is reserved for Hotel residents and their guests only.

The RESTAURANT A LA CARTE and PRIVATE TIFFIN and DINING ROOMS receive special attention.

A large LADIES' PAVILION has been constructed with the object of affording additional comfort to Ladies and their friends, where they can enjoy their afternoon Tea or Ices and Light Refreshments in quietude. Visitors are kindly requested not to smoke in the drawing room on any account.

NO PUBLIC BAR KEPT.
F. A. BOSCOLO, Proprietor.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS

HARMSTON'S GRAND CIRCUS AND ROYAL MENAGERIE OF PERFORMING WILD ANIMALS.

LAST 2 NIGHTS!

LAST 2 NIGHTS!!

MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

FEBRUARY 12TH AND 13TH.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

MONDAY FEBRUARY 12TH, 1906.

COMPLEMENTARY BENEFIT TENDERED TO

MADAME HARMSTON-LOVE

when a monster programme will be presented.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13TH.

LAST NIGHT OF THE CIRCUS SEASON.

SOUVENIR NIGHT.

Every person holding a Box Seat or Dress Circle Seat will be presented with a Photograph of one of

THE HARMSTON-LOVE FAMILY.

AMATEUR RIDING CONTEST.

A HANDSOME TROPHY

will be presented to the Competitor making the best attempt at standing on his feet on the Pad three times around the Arena,

SOUVENIR MATINEE AND POSITIVELY THE LAST of THE SEASON.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13th,

When a Gold and a Silver Watch will be given away amongst the children visiting the Circus on that occasion.

Seats may be reserved at the Circus daily for the Boxes and Dress Circle chairs between the hours of 10 A.M. and 2 P.M. and 4 to 6-30 P.M.

MADAME HARMSTON-LOVE ...Proprietress.
COL. BOB LOVE .....Manager.
R. ALTON.....Agent.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES, of IRON and STEEL, ARRIVED per HANSA LINE s.s. "SCHARZFELS," F Shed, Princes Dock, are hereby informed that their Consignments ex-above Vessel, are ready for delivery.

E. Y. WATSON,
Superintendent, Port Trust Docks.

Dated 12th February, 1906.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE of Messrs. THAKURDAS & Co., Solicitors and Notaries Public has been REMOVED to No. 25 ESPLANADE ROAD, opposite the Rajabai Tower, on the first floor of the buildings, known as the Agra Bank Buildings.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.

ACCELERATED MAIL SERVICE VIA POONA

between

BOMBAY AND BANGALORE.

THE BEST ROUTE FOR COMFORTABLE TRAVEL AND PICTURESQUE SCENERY.

THE MAIL TRAINS of this Company consisting of "BOGIE" Vehicles of an improved description, RUN between POONA and BANGALORE, by the coolest route through the attractive scenery on the Uplands of the Western Ghats, and in Mysore, connecting at Poona with the vestibuled Mail Trains over the G. I. P. Railway, according to the following timings, and at the fares shown below :—

DOWN TRAINS.

		H. M.	
Bombay G. I. P. R.	dep.	15 0	Time.
Poona S. M. R.	arr.	18 45	H. M.
	dep.	19 35	38 35
Hubli ,,	dep.	14 27	
Bangalore ,,	arr.	5 35	

UP TRAINS.

Bangalore S. M. R	dep.	22 30	
Hubli ,,	dep.	12 50	Time.
	arr.	6 20	H. M.
Poona G. I. P. R.	dep.	7 5	36 20
Bombay ,,	arr.	10 50	

Single journey through Fares in either direction

First Class between Bombay and Bangalore, Rs. 48-9-0.
Second Class between Bombay and Bangalore, Rs. 23-3-0.
Third Class between Bombay and Bangalore, Rs. 9-12-9.

2. There is only one change of Carriages, namely-at Poona, on the journey between BOMBAY and BANGALORE. FIRST and SECOND CLASS PASSENGERS intending to travel by the Mail Trains over this Railway from Poona or Bangalore can secure accommodation by booking their berths beforehand, if the Station Master at Poona or Bangalore is advised by letter, or telegram, of the class and number of berths required, and the names of intending occupants.

3. RESERVED ACCOMMODATION. Passengers wishing to have a Reserved Compartment in a First, Second or Third class carriage from Poona on the Down journey through to Bangalore, or from Bangalore on the Up journey through to Poona, should apply to the Station Master of the Station from which required.

The charge for reserved accommodation when secured for the whole distance from Poona to Bangalore or "vice versa" will be as follows :—

For a First Class Compartment, 2 1-2 Single journey fares.

For a Second Class Compartment, 3 1-2 Single journey fares.

For a Third Class Compartment, 6 Single journey fares.

If the number of passengers travelling in a compartment is in excess of the number of fares payable to reserve such compartment, the charge will be made for the actual number that travel.

4. A DINING CAR is run daily on the Mail Trains between Poona and Bangalore in both directions.

W. B. WRIGHT.
Traffic Manager.

Dharwar 15th January, 1906.

FEVER DROPS. As. 4

(PROF. GAJJAR'S FORMULA.)

The BEST and CHEAPEST Remedy for all FEVERS.

BLOOD PURIFYING SOLUTION, Re. 1

(PROF. GAJJAR'S FORMULA)

For poor or IMPURE BLOOD.

Strongly recommended for

SYPHILITIC TROUBLES,

SHARMA'S INKS.

Equal to the best Imported INKS, but CHEAPER For Prices Samples Apply to

The SUPERINTENDENT,
T. C. LABORATORY, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

DEWJEE GANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6. First Class Furniture on Sale or Hire Inspection respectfully invited.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned begs leave to inform the Public that he has RETURNED from his Trip in Europe and has now RESUMED his business in the same quarters as formerly.

MARTIN COHEN,
9, Marine St., Fort.

NOTICE.

THE POWER of ATTORNEY granted 1st May 1903, by us to Geo. A GOODING, and on June 30, transferred by him to SYLVESTER VAZ is hereby CANCELLED.

MARTIN COHEN & Co.,

CINEMATOGRAPH EXHIBITION.

CRUICKSHANK ROAD.

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PICTURES.

THREE REPRESENTATIONS EACH EVENING.

PROGRAMME NO. 1 FROM 7 TO 8 P. M.
PROGRAMME NO. 1 FROM 9-30 TO 10-30

"Where is my Horse"..... Picture	115 feet.
"The Acrobatic Elephant"	150 feet.
"The Custom House Search" ...	115 feet.
"The Christmas Goose".....	165 feet.
"The Phenomenal Hen"	210 feet.
"A Cheeky Traveller"	165 feet.
"The Pashas Nightmare"	250 feet.
"Three Phases of the Moon" ...	150 feet.
"Fire Cascades"	130 feet.
"The Young Tramps"..... ..	700 feet.

PROGRAMME No. 2 FROM 8 to 9 P.M.

"An Impatient Customer"	100 feet.
"Brazilian Dance"	130 feet.
"School boys practical Joke"...	120 feet.
"The Wig"	120 feet.
"A bad Joke"	80 feet.
"The Hairdressers Victim"	70 feet.
"Room please"	70 feet.
"The Troublesome Fishbone ...	100 feet.
"The Motor Car and the Cripple".	130 feet.
"My Neighbours Lamp"	130 feet.
"Kids Practical Jokes"	190 feet.
"Vendetta"	700 feet.

ADMISSION to each Representation 1st Class, One Rupee,—2nd class 8 annas, 3rd Class 4 Annas.

THE BOMBAY

FLOWER SHOW.

WILL BE HELD AT MALABAR HILL

ON TUESDAY, THE 27TH, AND WEDNESDAY, THE 28TH, FEBRUARY, 1906.

Exhibitors are reminded that entries close on the 20th February.

Entry forms will be supplied on application to the Honorary Secretaries.

A. M. TODD, Esq., The Ridge, Malabar Hill.
T. W. CUFFE, Esq., Powai Road. ,,

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 48 of 1904.

BOMANJI SHAPURJI CHOTHIA .....Plaintiff,

vs,

NARBADABAI wife of GOVINDJI LALJI, Bombai widow of Hirjee Jiva, the said GOVINDJI LALJI and the Advocate-General of Bombay .....Defendants

PURSUANT to the Decree Absolute for Sale made in the above Suit and bearing date the 13th day of October, 1905, and the Order date 12th September, 1905, the following immoveable property will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court through Messrs. Bomanji and Company, Auctioneers, on the premises on WEDNESDAY the 28th day of February, 1906, at the hour of three o'clock, Bombay Time, in the afternoon,

PARTICULARS.

All the right, title and interest of the Plaintiff and of the Defendants abovenamed in all that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage tenement or building standing thereon, situate lying and being at 2nd Pasta Lane, Lower Colaba in the registration sub district of Bombay registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 1 New No. E 25-1896, Old survey No. B-257 and New Survey No. 2 M-9561 standing in the name of Sir Dinsha Manekjee Petit, Bart, and Mr. Nusserwanji Manekji Petit and assessed by the Municipality under A Ward No 493 and Street No. 2 standing in the name of Jiva Bogji and containing by admeasurement three hundred and seventy-one square yards and six-ninths of another square yard be the same little more or less and bounded as follows :—that is to say on or towards the East by the property of Hirjee Jeejee and Kanji Hemraj, on or towards the West by the property of Mahomedbhai Rowji, on or towards the South by the Road to seach and on or towards the North by the said 2nd Pasta Lane,

For further particulars and conditions of Sale application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Mr. Manchershaw B. Chothia, Attorney for the Plaintiff abovenamed at No. 37 Esplanade Road, Fort Bombay—Dated this 9th day of January, 1906,

A. K. OLIVER,
Commissioner.

WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB.

BOMBAY RACES, 1906.

14TH, 17TH, 19TH, 21ST and 24TH FEBRUARY, 1906.

RATES for SEASON TICKETS and BOOKS of COUPONS are as follows :—

	Grand Stand Enclosure and Private Paddock.	Grand Stand and Enclosure only.
MEMBERS of the TURF CLUB.	Rs.	Rs.
Single Ticket	25	...
With the option of buying Tickets for Ladies, each,....	5	...
NON-MEMBERS of the TURF CLUB.		
Book of Coupons containing 5 Tickets	...	25
With the option of buying Tickets for Ladies, each,...	7	..

N. B.—MEMBERS of the TURF CLUB, & LADIES will receive Tickets.

NON-MEMBERS of the TURF CLUB, will receive Books of Coupons.

Tickets and Books of Coupons are not transferable.

Ladies and Members of the Turf Club are admitted to the Private Paddock Free.

Non-Members of the Turf Club will be charged Rs. 1 for admission to the Private Paddock.

Season Tickets or Books of Coupons issued for the Bombay Extra Meetings are not available for the Bombay Races.

DAY TICKETS.

FIRST ENCLOSURE.

GENTLEMAN,..... Rs. 6
LADY or Child,..... ,, 3

SECOND ENCLOSURE.

SINGLE TICKET..... Rs. 1-8
LADY or Child .....As. 0-12

Season Tickets and Books of Coupons can be had only on application to :—The SECRETARY, W. I. T. C., 3, Morland Road, Byculla.

Day Tickets will be sold at the Gate only.

No Tickets or Books of Coupons will be issued without payment.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Byculla, 15th January, 1906.

PIANOS FOR INDIA

ALL HIGH GRADE INSTRUMENTS,

CARL RONISCH PIANOS.
SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS.
BECHSTEIN PIANOS.
WINKELMANN PIANOS.

and other first class makers.

Pianos made for other countries are not suitable for the Indian Climate. See our list of Instruments made specially for India.

SOUNDY & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY

BOOTS AND SHOES! BOOTS AND SHOES!! BOOTS AND SHOES!!!

A GREAT comfort to thousands. They should not cost you too much, Do you know where you can get them at Moderate PRICES and durable wear. Try Messrs. JOSEPH IVAN and CO., Professional shoe-makers, 13 Tamarind Lane, Fort.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion. One Rupee, Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER,—Produces a polish like new on Jewellery, Silver Goods Plate and Clear Metals. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Trial Samples gratis on application. Per tin Annas 12, per dozen Rs. 8. We recommend it.—MARKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS :—We are now showing an excellent and choice selection of E.P. Ware, Cutlery, Crockery, Table and Bed Linens, Cretonnes, etc. Inspection invited. M. BRESSLAUER & Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

PIANOS TUNED and REPAIRED at a very MODERATE COST. Apply H. KAPS & Co., Piano Makers, 37, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.

TO LET—BUNGALOW from 1st February, 1905, at Malabar Hill, lately occupied by Mr. H. G. Gell. Apply to CUMMOO JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co., Girgaum, Bombay.

ONE of the Sights of Bombay.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL'S ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALOON replete with everything that Oriental luxury and Artistic taste can suggest and Visitors will not regret an inspection of their High Class Portraiture, Artistic Paintings and Enlargements, and Indian Views of places of Special Interest, Portrait Paintings in oil on Photographic Basis a speciality. Hydraulic Lift available. Date's Nippon Buildings. Top Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

WONDER! Machine in perfect use for 22 years, Singer's Hand Machine, valued Rs.50, which is in use in my house for past 22 years has given me every satisfaction and I recommend it to any one requiring a good substantial and easy going Machine—J. D. Vadia Hyderabad Deccan.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings. Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bar. Brand new Billiard Tables. Dinner Rs. 1-4 ; Tiffin, Re 1-0-0 ; Breakfast As. 12. Dinners served till late hours.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL, Elphinstone Circle opposite the Town Hall. Further extensions and renovations. Rooms airy and commodious with bath rooms attached to each. Rates from Rs. 2-8-0 to Rs. 4-0-0 per day. Special arrangements for monthly boarders and families making a prolonged stay. Cuisine a speciality.—Apply to the MANAGER.

WANTED FOREIGNERS who want to learn English to talk and write. Hindustani also taught. Terms moderate. Attendance at home any time during day. Apply to Box No. 1231. Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

GOVERNMENT SERVANTS-Suppliers. Messrs OLIVER and Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants, Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels, Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. Fee, Bombay Rs. 2, and Mofussil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay Established 1872.

BACK NUMBERS of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail addition, when available, are supplied on the following terms :—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas ; 8 to 90 days from date of issue, 8 annas, 30 days to one year, 1 rupee and of older dates than one year from Rs. 2 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one Rupee.

COTTON BUSINESS.—Cotton, and Seed, and Factory Business, Upcountry, WANT POSTS as Manager, or Assistant in these, for Buying Cotton, Wheat, Seeds &c, Working Factories, Pressing and Ginning, Jute, Flour, Oil, and other Mills. Have served for 20 Twenty years, as agent to European Firms. Visited Steam Factories, and Travelled throughout India. Proficient in Opening New Stations. Also Erected and Dismantled Factories. Highest Testimonials. Address, "GOMRA," care of "Bombay Gazette."

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE DESCRIPTIVE SHEET ALMANACK FOR 1903.—Only a few Copies available. Got up in a neat and an attractive style in colours on superior paper. Contains in brief valuable and useful information regarding H. E. the Governor's Personal Staff and Additional Members in Council, Gazetted Public Holidays and various departments of the Bombay Municipality, the Bombay Port Trust, the B. B. & C. I. Ry. the G. I. P. Ry., Bombay Steam Navigation Co., &c., &c. Price per copy ANNAS FOUR only. Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of Regular Mail, is Pages of the "Full Mail" and Three Pages of the Supplementary Edition of the previous week, carefully arranged. As per orders, &c. in the Straits and the Far East. Rate of postage Straits Subscription for one year in Indian Rupees.

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY. SURGERY SUPERSEDED.—SURGERY not needed at all :—Thorough cures for Hydrocele, Hernia, Elephantiasis, Piles, Fistula, with its horrible and maddening ; agonies, and all sorts of Rectum and Scrotum diseases. Fatty or windy body (reduction in such a body from 4 to 6 inches certain after 15 days treatment) Rheumatism, Gout, Paralysis, Spermatorrhœa, Sterility, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Nasal complaints, Leprosy and all sorts of malignant diseases and thoroughly cured by infallible and harmless vegetable medicines. Apply Dr. BALKRISHNA N. JOSHI, of Benares, Pardeo Bridge, near Tram Terminus, Motiwala's Chawl, Tardeo, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, the National Review, Calcutta Review etc. etc. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit Synonyms, by Sarat Chandra Das, Rai Bahadur, C.I.E., Revised and Edited under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Graham Sandver : B. A., and A. William Hoyle. Apply "C" care of "Bombay Gazette."

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c. &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates, special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL is allowed on every cycle bought of us. Your Money in full refunded without question if not perfectly satisfactory. Highest grade cycles, warranted six years. LATEST MODELS £2.10 to £6 Eadie or New Departure Coaster Hubs, Dunlop or Clincher A Won Tyres, Inverted Lever Rim Brakes, Two Speed Gears, etc. Packed and Delivered Free to any port in the world. We guarantee safe delivery. 200 Second-Hand Cycles all makes, good as new, £1 to £2.10 Great factory clearance sale at half-factory prices. EARN A CYCLE taking orders from sample machine. Active Agents wanted in each district. Large profits easily made. Write at once for Free catalogues and special offer, using sufficient postage. Tyres, Sundries, Sewing Machines, Phonographs, &c., half prices. MEAD CYCLE CO. Dept. C 28. LIVERPOOL, LONDON AND CHICAGO.

TO SMOKERS.

SOMETHING NEW

ARDATH TOBACCO'S CO.'S

Astorias, State Express in every kind and Number,

CRAVEN MIXTURE

AND

Various kinds of

EGYPTIAN AND VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

ALSO

Mild Indian and German HAVANA CIGARS

ALWAYS IN STOCK

We allow large Discount to Messes, Clubs, Hotels, &c.
Upcountry Orders by V. P. P.
PRICE LIST on APPLICATION.
Please register your order soon

AT

E. E. GOREY & CO.

NAVAL TAILORS AND CIGAR MERCHANTS,

OPPOSITE Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.,
21, HUMMUM STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY, No. 33, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises on FRIDAY, the 16th inst. at 3-30 p.m. standard time, the materials for removal of the following buildings :—

The materials of building street No. 2 Jail Road Immamwada.

The materials of building street No. 475-579 Memonwada Road.

The materials of building street No 193-595 junction of Memonwada Road and Mohomedkhan Pakhadi

The materials of building street No 11-12 Bengalpura Cross lane

The materials of buildings street No 103-112 and 114 Tandal street and Bengalpura street,

The materials of buildings street No 17 Nowroji Hill.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED LUGGAGE AND BOOKED PARCELS, &c., &c.,

Under instructions from the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company Messrs. MENESSE & Co will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 19th instant at 3-3 p.m. (Standard Time), at the Railway Company's Goods Depot, Colaba, next to the Tramway Company's Stables, a quantity of unclaimed luggage booked parcels and other goods.

4 bales cotton damage by fire.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 12th February, 1906.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, NO. 7, MARINE STREET.

BONA FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF TWO FULL-SIZED BILLIARD TABLES, HOUSES AND MESS REQUISITES.

Under instructions from the President, Regimental Institute 2nd Alexandra, P. W. O. Yorkshire Regiment, proceeding to South Africa, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co, will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 12th instant, at 11 a.m. (S T) on the open space in front of the Barracks, Upper Colaba, opposite the Parsee Fire Temple, a miscellaneous lot of things belonging to the abovenamed regiment, consisting of 2 full sized slate billiard tables by John Roberts and Thurston, with balls, cues, boards, cue racks and rests and other accessories carpenter's tools forge, chairs, lamps, coffee shop material, library room furniture and sundries, glassware, lamps, clocks, matting, rugs, jugs and other sundry articles.

Also 1 "Chini" Bay C.B. Kathiawar, Entire, rising 4 trained to stick and ball, jumps well (a likely youngster sound if not sold previously.

1 bay C. B. horse, aged, sound, if not sold previously.

The above is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 12th instant, at 2 p.m., (S. T.) Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following :—

Furniture such as tables, teapoys, chairs, sofas, cupboards, chest of drawers, dressing, wash-hand and writing tables, iron safes.

2 Edison-Bell "Empire" phonographs with 24 Records and 1 Disc Talking machine with 9 Records.

A collection of sambar heads large and medium Kashmir, stag head 11 antles, spotted deer heads large and medium and boar heads large and medium, black bear head, Panther head.

1 camera 7-34 by 6-1-2, the "Bristol," by Chapman, with lens by Taylor, Taylor and Hobson with accessories.

By order of N. C. Macleod, Esq. Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of Papa Miya Dadoo Miya Dakhni an Insolvent.

1 lot horse zools bridles, girths, bits knee caps, brushes, whips etc.

At 2-30 p. m. S. T.

Several gent's bicycles by different makers.

1 English-built mail phaeton by Windover.

1 English-built basket cart with goat and harness,

1 White Bussorah cat,

1 rubber-tyred light vis-a-vis,

1 light rubber-tyred victoria.

2 gent's new cross frame free wheel double lever brake bicycle.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

On WEDNESDAY, the 14th Inst., at 2 p.m., (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Rachael Lodge, Pere Weather Road, Apollo Bunder, the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood household furniture, by Wimbridge and others, drawing-room suit of sofas and chairs in dull silk tapestry, handsome cabinets and chiffoniers, dining table, mirrored sideboard, English bedsteads, single and double almirah, marble-topped dressing and washhand tables, clothes presses, very sweet toned grand square piano by Schiedmayer and Soehne in good order, 2 gent's bicycles Hartford and Columbia, boy's Hind bicycle, all new tyres in very good condition, superior microscope, oil paintings, Persian carpets, wind proof lamps by Hinks and Ditmar table ornament, glassware, crockeryware, plateware, etc., the R. W. Fletcher, Esq. Engineer.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, 12th February, 1906.

BENNETT AND COMPANY. No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 12th inst at 2 p.m., (S. T.) Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Pallot Bunder, near Parsi Fire Temple, Upper Colaba, the following valuable and handsome to teak and black-wood latest design, dining, drawing, office and bedroom furniture, drawing room suit lined plush, rich glass and crockeryware, best Silverware by Elkington, cabinets and bookcases, right hand cut cage piano, by Schiedmayer and Soehne, Stuttgart, sewing machine, also richly open carved furniture, Hinks's kerosine oil lamps, Cambay and Brussels carpets, majolica and jar tinners and pedestals, one comfortable English vis-a-vis, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of Major W. SIMPSON, proceeded to Europe.

The property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust Messrs BENNETT & Co. will on WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant, at 3-30 p.m, standard Time, sell by Public Auction, on the Premises, the whole of the building materials of House Nos 5 and 7 and case Nos 191 and 193 and Ward Nos 881 and 871 Lohar Chawl.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS, SWEEPINGS &c., AT THE G. I. P. RAILWAY WADI BUNDER GOODS DEPOT.

In accordance with Sections 56 and 55 of the Railway Act IX of 1890, and under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Company, Messrs BENNETT & Co will sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place on FRIDAY the 2nd March, 1906, at 2-30 Standard Time,—quantity of unclaimed goods, grain and seed in bags, cotton seeds in bags, grain bags, murees in bags, wheat and dilly in bags, moma seeds and mora flour in bags boxes of cigars, bales of F. P. cotton, bags of sugar, bundle of iron, bundles of cotton, bags of dry chillies bundles of dates waste paper and records and other miscellaneous articles, &c.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 12th February, 1906.

THE

LONDON DIRECTORY,

CONTAINING over 2,000 pages of condensed commercial matter, enables enterprising traders throughout the Empire to keep in close touch with the trade of the Motherland. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London and its suburbs, the Directory contains lists of :—

EXPORT MERCHANTS

with the goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign markets they supply ;

STEAMSHIP LINES

arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailings ;

PROVINCIAL APPENDIX

of Trade Notices of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns and industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

Colonial Entries are accepted at Three Shillings per line of 38 letters.

A copy of the 1905 edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Order for

TWENTY SHILLINGS.

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EUROPEAN AGENCY.

INDENTS promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all kinds of British and Continental goods, including :—

Boots, Shoes and Leather,
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries,
China, Earthenware and Glassware
Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods,
Fancy Goods, Perfumery and Stationery,
Hardware and Machinery,
Photographic and Optical Goods;
Provisions and Oilmen's Stores
etc., etc.

Commission 2½% to 5%.
Trade Discounts allowed.
Original Invoices supplied.
Special Quotations on Demand.
Sample Cases from £10 upwards.
Consignments of Produce Sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON AND SONS,

(Established 1814)

25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

Cable Address : "ANNUAIRE, LONDON."

PIANOFORTE LESSONS.—A LADY holding a LICENTIATE DIPLOMA from the Royal Academy of MUSIC, London, is desirous of taking a few more PUPILS. Apply care of SEYMOUR HOUSE & Co., Esplanade Road.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £600,000
RESERVE FUND.....£525,000

HEAD OFFICE :

7, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN LONDON, E.

BRANCHES :

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Tuticorin,
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Zanzibar,
Amritsar,	Madras	Mandalay,	Mombassa,
Kurrachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Eliya,	Nairobi,
Steamer Point,	Aden,	Kandy,	Chittagong.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

HARRY S. JOHNSTON,
Acting Manager.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE : NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Capital paid up..... Gold $3,250,000·00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits..... Gold $3,332,200.55

LONDON OFFICE : Threadneedle House, Bishopgate Str. Within, E.C.

BRANCHES.

Bombay,	Manila,	Singapore,	
Calcutta,	City of Mexico,	San Francisco,	
Hongkong,	Shanghai,	Washington, D. C	
Kobe,	Yokohama,	Canton	
Cebu.	Penang,	Monterey.	
	Panama.		

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months or shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

F. H. SUTTON,
Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/48, Church Gate Street.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....	£1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£562,500
RESERVE FUNDS.....	£110,000

HEAD OFFICE :

40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS :

The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :

BOMBAY, KURRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at : Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms :—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (paid up) .....Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) .....Rs. 20,00,000

HEAD OFFICE : SIMLA.

BRANCHES :

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS :

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rate which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL.....	£800,000
RESERVE FUND.....	£875,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....	£800,000

HEAD OFFICE :

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak)	Hongkong
Bombay	Singapore	Foochow
Calcutta	Kwala Lumpor	Saigon
Madras	Bangkok	Shanghai
Rangoon	Batavia	Tientsin
Colombo	Sourabaya	Hankow
Penang	Manila	Yokohama
Thaiping	Cebu (Philippines)	Kobe
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GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.
BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE drives all the poisonous Malarial germs out of the body. It is truly wonderful that this dread disease can be cured so readily, but it can and that is all you need to think about. If you buy a bottle of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE and if it does not cure your Influenza Malarious, intermittent and Bilious Fevers and mild form of Plague, let me know at once and I will refund your money. I want no man's money unless I am satisfied that Batliwalla's remedies has given him more than his money's worth. Can you blame me for being enthusiatic about the efficacy of Batliwalla's Remedies? I have been selling them for years all over this country and in other countries. Batliwalla's Ague Mixture has attained such a high reputation in the Bombay Druggist's market that if I agree to take only one Rupee per dozen less than the market rate, I can sell one thousand dozens of it in one day only I offer a challenge of Rs. 5,000 to any one who can disprove this statement.
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GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.
A valuable remedy in all cases of Nervous exhaustion, Melancholia, Pale Shallow complexion, Overwrought brain-work, Impotency, Constitutional weakness, Seminal emission in sleep, Early stage of Consumption, Indigestion, Impairment of understanding due to excessive indulgence and many other ailments to which the human frame is subjected. In cases of prematurely aged persons these Pills are found highly effective. They are highly recommended to all busy workers who earn their living not by muscle, but by their brains, and to students and scholars, growing boys and girls, who in addition to perhaps inheriting a feeble constitution, are educated on the modern system of cram and overwrought brainwork. These Pills have been found to be powerful and rapid restorer of mental and physical vigour. They restore the diminished capacity for intellectual work, the loss of appetite and imperfect digestion.
PRICE Rs. 1-8 PER BOTTLE.
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THE
INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR FEBRUARY, 1906.
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS.
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS,
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD
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HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.
ARABS and C-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15) and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15) Waers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25) Double Harness (Rs. 50.) Troublesome horses charged extra.
HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.
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ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.
REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages granted by contract. Stable-keepers guaranteed Correspondence invited

AN INHUMAN MOTHER.

SENTENCE OF LIFE TRANSPORTATION.

SIR LAWRENCE JENKINS, Chief Justice, and the Hon. Mr. Justice Aston, presiding at the High Court, have disposed of an appeal in a case against Savitri, woman, who was convicted of murder by Mr. H. S. Phadnis, Additional Sessions Judge of Ratnagiri, in December last, and was sentenced to transportation for life. Rao Bahadur V. J. Kirtikar, Government Pleader, appeared for the Crown.

In this case the accused was charged with murder, in that she, on the 21st October last, at Chiplun, in the district of Ratnagiri, killed her newly-born male child by strangulation. The accused was a Maratha woman aged about 25 years. She lost her husband about six years back and since then had been leading a single life, remarriage being prohibited in her caste. Latterly, finding the single life irksome and unbearable, she took to criminal intimacy with some person, with the result that she was with child. Since her husband's death she has been residing with her brother and sister-in-law at Chiplun. On the evening of the 21st October last she was delivered of a male child, which fact drove her to desperate expedient in order to save herself from social disgrace. She tied a light ligature of rag round the child's neck and stuffed its mouth with a ball of coiled rags and strangled it. Some time during the night she covered the dead body with a piece of cloth and buried it in a small pit in the neighbouring backyard of a Vani. In the morning, as a relation of the accused was passing on his way to the bander, his attention was attracted towards the pit by a dog sitting near it and scratching the earth there with its claws. He went near the pit and saw a cloth bundle out of which something like a human head was visible. He took out the bundle, deposited it near a well, and gave information to the police patel. The hospital assistant, who made a "post mortem", observed distinct marks of strangulation, and his opinion was that the child was born alive and had been put to death by strangulation. The accused's house was searched by the police, who found therein two saris bearing blood stains. The Sessions Judge upon the evidence convicted the accused of murder and sentenced her to transportation for life.

Their Lordships confirmed the conviction and sentence and dismissed the appeal. The case was to be forwarded to Government for their consideration as to the exercise of clemency.

TENNIS AT MHOW.

The first tennis tournament that has been held at Mhow for a year or more, writes a local correspondent, has just been completed. I have not heard many murmurings at the handicapping, so it is presumed the competitors started with unflurried minds. The events consisted of Ladies Doubles, Ladies' Singles, Mixed Doubles (Handicap), Men's Doubles and men's Singles. Considering that comparatively few people play tennis at Mhow the number of entries for the various events was very satisfactory, and although no championship play was forthcoming, the interest shown by the competitors was very keen. In the Ladies' Doubles six couples entered, the two remaining for the final contest being Mrs. Cobbold and Miss Carter vs. Mrs Lyon and Miss Sibrad. The match resulted in a easy win for the former, the strong serving of Miss Carter being a particular feature of the game. This lady is a new arrival here and her tennis capabilities were, I understand, not generally known before.

In the Ladies' Singles, Miss Carter again came to the front, defeating Mrs. Lang in the final match. This latter game was very hotly contested. Each won a set, and in the final set it looked at one time as if Mrs. Lang had the match in her hands, she being 40 in what should have been the finishing game. Miss Carter, however, pulled up her lost ground and won in the end.

The Mixed Doubles was a handicap match. Captain O'Flaherty and Mrs. Lyon, with a handicap of=15, reached the semi-finals. Here they met Captain Lang and Mrs. Middleton, also handicapped=15. The latter won the first set by 6 games to 3, but in the second set the score reached 5 all, Captain Lang and Mrs. Middleton winning, however, in the end Mr. Morton and Miss Peel, having scratched for the semi-finals match against Mr. Skinner and Mrs. Cotbold, the latter were left in to compete with Captain Lang and Mrs. Middleton in the final, and a good match was anticipated, the former starting as "scratch" Mr. Skinner a couple of days ago, however, was unfortunately thrown from his horse sustaining a fracture of his left, wrist. This of course, has quite incapacitated him so that he and his partner have been compelled to retire.

AMONG amusing election stories are the following:—A correspondent telegraphs to the "Morning Post": At the recent election in the Ludlow Division of Shropshire, the presiding officer at one of the village polling stations in the constituency forwarded an extraordinary telegram to the county returning officer at Shrewsbury to the following effect: "Voter swallowed his ballot paper and refuses to disgorge same; please advise me." In the course of a few minutes a reply was received suggesting the following somewhat heroic measures: "Administer an emetic, and if unsuccessful call in a butcher."

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notice (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs 2 for six lines or less and 8 as. for every additional lines, CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BLANCHETT—February 1, at Agra, the wife of Mr A G Blanchett, Superintendent of Police, Bharatpur, of a daughter.
HULKE—February 3, at Ringwood, Bingley, the wife of Captain L I B Hulke, The Buffs, of a daughter.
HAHN—February 8, at 19, Camac Street, Calcutta, the wife of Mr L Hahn, of a son.
KELLY—January 28, at Jogta, Sijua, to Mr and Mrs L St John Kelly, a son.
MORRISON—January 27, at Buldana the wife of Captain J Morrison, of a daughter.
NANGLE—February 1, at Bareilly, the wife of Captain K E Nangle, 36th Berar Infantry, of a son.
RANSOME—February 4, at Simla, to James and Beatrice Ransome, a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

ALDRIDGE—ROURKE—January 29, at Adamsbah, Sind, by the Rev H H Fauvel, Valentine Aldridge to Maggie Rourke.
HUTCHESON—BEYNOLDS—February 5, at St Thomas's Church, Dehra Dun, by the Rev C W Peake Captain George Hutcheson, I M S, eldest son of Colonel G Hutcheson, I M S, (retired) late Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, U.P. to Lilian, youngest daughter of W H Reynolds, Esq, F R G S, late Superintendent of Forest Surveys, Bengal.
TRENT—MACKENZIE KENNEDY—January 30, at St Luke's Church, Juilundur, by the Rev R Sorrs, George Alexander Trent, son of the late Major-General F C Trent, to Ivy Mariette, daughter of Major H J Mackenzie Kennedy.

DEATHS.

DANTES—January 27, at Assagao, Goa N Dantes, of Karwar, H M's Customs Services, Salt Department.
MILBURN—February 7, at the Nursing Home, London Street, Calcutta, Mrs Alice White Milburn, wife of Robert Milburn, Esq., of Hollywood House, Wimbledon Common, London.
WYNCH—February 3, at Srinagar, Mr C Wynch, Superintendent of Post Offices.

EUROPE.

MARRIAGE.

DIACK—MOLLOY—February 7, at Plymouth, by the Rev Charles Culliver, uncle of the bride, Alexander Hende son Diack, Indian Civil Service, to Maisie, only daughter of Robert Alfred Molloy, Indian Public Works Department (retired), and Mrs Molloy.

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1/4 Floral Mouth Elixir, (Kemp) 1 bottle.
1/- Dentists Tooth Powder, (Kemp), 1 bottle.
-/8 Equatorial Sanitary Tooth Brush, (Kemp), —one.
m. Use morning and evening.
To be dispensed by
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BOMBAY.

TO DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 30 m. Sun sets, 5h. 59m. High water, 1-14 a.m., 1-2 p.m. Low water 7-18 a.m., 7-1 p.m.
The hours stated for Sun and Tides are Bombay Mean Time.
Extra Criminal Sessions.
Municipal Corporation, 3 30 p.m. (S. T.)
American Mission School for the Blind, Annual Exhibition, H. E. the Governor presiding, Town Hall, 5 30 p. m. (S. T.)
Harmston's Circus, Esplanade, 9 30 p.m.
Bombay Ladies' Branch, National Indian Association, Annual Meeting, Government House, Malabar Point, 5 30 p. m. (S.T.)

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.—Gentlemen of the Special and Common Jury are required to attend at the High Court this (Monday) morning at 11-30 (Standard Time).

INQUISITION AT GOA.—Under this heading a circular has been issued calling a meeting of the parishioners, friends and sympathisers of Archbishop Alvaris at the Independent Catholic Mission House, Hultsdorp, to protest against the recent arrest of His Grace.

THE TRAGEDY AT KAMATIPURA.—Yesterday Mr. P. Byrne, the Coroner for Bombay, concluded his inquiry touching the death of Shabha Mahadoo, who was alleged to have been stabbed by one Ooma Narayen, under circumstances already reported, at Kamatipura on the 29th ultimo. All the evidence having been recorded, the jury returned a verdict of murder against Ooma.

THEFT ON BOARD A SHIP.

AT the Esplanade Police Court, on Saturday, Mr. M. W. Kemp, Chief Presidency Magistrate, disposed of a case in which Sub-Inspector Sykes charged Shahajalli Ancherkhan, a serang on board the s.s. "Clan Mackuyra," now lying in the Prince's Dock, under section 342 I. P. C., with wrongful confinement of one Munher Abdul, a native cook on board the same steamer. Inspector Walker prosecuted. The evidence showed that about ten days ago, when on the high seas, the accused asked the complainant to work in the coal-bunker. He kept a close watch over him and would not let him leave the bunker by himself. The accused on some pretence or other would not let the complainant go to the deck or touch his boxes. Subsequently the complainant lodged a complaint about the accused to his superior officers, and on coming ashore reported the matter to the police. The complainant while thus confined was robbed by accused of seven sovereigns from his boxes, with a tindal named Hathimulla Faizulla as his accomplice. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced to fourteen days' rigorous imprisonment.

Hathimulla Faizulla, the tindal, and Shahajalli, the serang, were further charged, the first with theft in the same steamer of seven sovereigns belonging to the complainant, and the second with aiding and abetting and with receiving stolen sovereigns knowing the same to have been stolen. Sub-Inspector Chapman prosecuted. Evidence showed that when on the high sea, on the 21st ultimo, the second accused wrongfully confined the complainant in a coal-bunker, while the first accused broke open his boxes and stealing the seven sovereigns passed them on to the second accused. Subsequently the complainant found his box broken and he complained to Mr. Alexander Weir, Master of the ship, who instituted enquiries and recovered the seven sovereigns from the second accused. The first accused pleaded guilty, while the second pleaded not guilty. His Worship sentenced the first accused to two months' rigorous imprisonment, and the second to three months' hard labour.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If the hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use your Mexican Hair Renewer, for it will positively restore in every case grey or white hair to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most Restorers. It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for The Mexican Hair Renewer. Sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot, 93, Farringdon Road, London, England.

AUSTRIAN INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION IN LONDON.

UNDER the auspices of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, an Austrian Industrial Exhibition will be opened in Earls' Court in London on one of the first days of the coming month of May. Besides the numerous products of the industry of Austria, its beautiful sceneries and delightfully picturesque people will also find an appropriate place in the Exhibition. This latter part of the show may indeed be even newer to the majority of its visitors than the well-known glasswares, leather articles, bronzes, furniture and other products of the Empire. As a matter of fact comparatively few travellers ever visit Austria, which lies too far east for being crossed by any of the great caravan routes of international pleasure-seekers, and as a natural consequence of this only a very limited number of them have seen Vienna or the Alps of Tyrol and the Salzkammergut. Even the English visitors of Karlsbad, Marienbad, Franzensbad and other health resorts of Northern Bohemia do not always go to see the charming Capital of Austria, the "Kaiserstadt" on the banks of the Danube, in whose time-honoured grooves so many splendid palaces have arisen under the gracious reign of His Imperial Majesty Emperor Francis Josef I.

In the Exhibition there will be several Austrian restaurants to demonstrate the merits of the Austrian culinary art and brewing. The Viennese Cafe, this happy mixture of oriental comfort and occidental system, with the renowned coffee and roles of Vienna, will be well represented. Dreher, the multimillionnaire Brewer of Schwechat, has resolved to open numerous beer-houses on the Exhibition grounds in which he intends to make war on the greater international reputation of Pilsener Beer.

Further attractions of the Exhibition will be several theatres, where Austrian artists will perform and last, but not least, a "Tyrolean Village" designed by Mr. Kautsky, the well-known Austrian artist's masterhand. There the lover of unsophisticated peasantry may find genuine types of the Tyrolean "Senner" and "Sennerin," both experts in "Yodeln," a peculiar way of singing falsetto, and "Schuhplattler," the characteristic dance of the sturdy mountaineers in the Eastern Alps. Most probably historic reminiscences of Andreas Hoffer and his brave comrades, who with their small but choice army of Tyrolese sharpshooters successfully opposed the progress of Napoleon I. early in the nineteenth century, can be met with in this village.

The famous Viennese Company of male singers, called "Wiener Maennergesangverein" and the "Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra Society," proposes to give a greater number of concerts during the Exhibition, to which thus the highest standard of Austrian music has been secured.

Besides the Viennese Exhibition Committee, whose Honorary President is Count von Auersperg, Austrian Minister for Commerce, while Arthur Krupp, Member of the House of Lords, is President of the same, there is also a Committee in London, the Honorary Presidency of which has been accepted by the Lord Mayor of London.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

ANNUAL INSPECTION.

The annual inspection of the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps for 1905-06 was held on Saturday evening at Santa Cruz after the usual week of shooting. The function was very interesting and drew to the field sixteen officers, thirty-two non-commissioned officers and 431 men, bringing the total to 482 strong. They were all put through a course of manual and firing exercise, after which they were formed in a line, Brigadier-General R. M. Greenfield addressing them.

In the course of his remarks the General said that beyond all doubts the function had proved most successful. He was glad to see in the field so large a number of the Volunteers. He was quite pleased with the drill exercise they had gone through, and hoped to see such large numbers turn up at future inspections. It reflected great credit to the officers for their proficient training, and he congratulated the officers and the men for their success at the inspection, as he was pleased both with the attack and the defence. He also congratulated Sergeant-Major G. Rose and staff for their efforts directed towards making the function a success.

After dinner in the camp, the party was entertained to a concert, when an attractive programme of fifteen items was gone through. The programme opened with a pianoforte solo, "Coon Town Chimes," by Cyclist A. E. Conyers. This musical piece was followed by "My Inquisitive Kiddie," a comic song by Corpl. E. C. Jolley. Being encored he gave the "Three Little Maidens." He sang with expression and was encored about four times. "My Fast-End Girl" was the next song by Lce Corpl. Cooke. The piccolo solo, Lilliputian Polka by Vol. W. Rice was then the next musical item. In the absence of Corpl. Speechly, Corpl Dalton gave "Fall In and Fall Out" with the aid of his squad of recruits, which was very much appreciated. A quintette of piano, piccolo and three mandolines by Cyclist Conyers, Vol. Drake, Vol. Smith, Vol. Orr and Vol. Toussaint was also encored. Mr. Croft having given a comic song, Clr-Sergt. P. R. Sandy rendered beautifully a violin solo "My Dream." "The Gondolier" by Lce. Corpl. Cocke, "The Man Behind," a comic song by Corpl E. C. Jolley, and a clog dance by Vol Brown were none the less attractive and pleasing. Lieutenant-Colonel. E. F. Nicholson's "My Cosey Corner Girl" closed the interesting programme. As the clock struck twelve they sang "God save the King." Lieut.-Col. Nicholson addressing the gathering thanked the non-commissioned officers for their efforts in making the evening so successful.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I observe in your issue of 9th that the Corporation desire to amend the Municipal Act with regard to the "loss or transfer of their Debentures." It is to be hoped that one object of the amendment is to allow Debentures to be consolidated irrespective of their numbers, provided, of course, they are of the same Loan. At present Municipal Debentures can only be consolidated provided the numbers of the Debentures are consecutive. The Government and public bodies like the Port Trust and Improvement Trust allow consolidation irrespective of numbers, and it will be a great convenience to the public and facilitate transfer if a similar rule also applies to Municipal Debentures.—Yours, &c.

ALPHA.

MR. SLY, officiating Inspector-General of Agriculture, is proceeding to Dacca in connection with the agricultural affairs of the new Province. There is obviously wide scope for operations in a province whose principal productions are tea and jute. With regard to jute it may be said that the demand is outstripping the supply, and prices for raw products are now enormously high. An extension of the area under cultivation in Eastern Bengal is urgently needed, while elsewhere more should be done. We understand that the experimental cultivation in Behar promises exceedingly well.

THE MOST BRACING OF BATHS.
A delicious sensation of Coolness and purity instantly follows a bath containing Condy's Fluid, which invigorates the body and braces the nerves in a manner that is unattainable by any other means. The Cooling and strengthening effects are Simply Magical. (See Medical Reports in Book on bottle) Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists. All substitutes are greatly inferior. Insist on having "Condy's Fluid."

MOTORING NOTES.

Automobilists have every reason to be satisfied with the General Election, for they have been recognised as a power in the land to an unprecedented degree. Before the campaign was actually begun it seemed likely that in many districts motorists would have to sink their political preferences and lend their cars to candidates who pledged themselves to vote for the abolition of arbitrary speed limits and the compulsory endorsement of licences for the adoption of universal lights at night, and for the creation of a central highway authority at Whitehall. In certain cases help has been given in this way to candidates who might otherwise not have received it, while, on the other hand, assistance may have been held aloof from those who have alienated car owners by reason of too abiding a faith in the existing state of things. The real keynote of the situation, however, and what was scarcely anticipated even by the most enthusiastic motorist, is that open hostility has been almost entirely wanting, and that candidates everywhere have welcomed the motor-car on the polling day with open arms. Conservatives and Liberals alike have been afforded striking illustrations of the utility of motor vehicles, and though it is an undoubted fact that many well-known automobilists have suffered party reverses at the polls, there is every reason for believing that many new adherents will be found in the House of Commons when Parliament assembles next month. It is probable, indeed, that when the Motor-Car Act comes to be discussed ere its expiry at the close of the present year almost the only note of hostility to be expected will proceed from the Labour party, who may be inclined to treat the matter as a class question.

It has now been definitely decided by the Automobile Club de France to divide the big race on the Circuit de la Sarthe into two stages of 624 kilometres per day respectively. The competitors will thus have to cover the course of 104 kilometres, or sixty-four miles, six times each day. A novel feature will be introduced into the contest in the shape of permission to change the drivers on the second day if competing firms so desire. Probably, if only enough good drivers can be found this opportunity will be largely utilised, for each day's race will be exceptionally trying, not merely owing to the distance, which is greater than that of the Gordon-Bennett Cup contest, but also from the fact that the drivers and mechanics will have to change their own tyres, in other words, the tyre depots along the route, which have been so familiar an accompaniment to big races, will not in the present instance be allowed.

An important conference will take place on Feb.20 at Berlin between the representatives of the International Automobile Clubs to consider the arrangements for the Circuit European. This event is to constitute the greatest automobile trial that has ever been held, and will exemplify the capabilities of the motor-car to a striking degree. It is proposed that the route shall lie through six or seven countries, and that the distance to be covered shall amount to at least 5,000 kilometres. In no sense, of course, is the affair akin to an ordinary race. The competing cars will be of a complete touring type in every detail, and will also be required to carry passengers. Strict conditions will be enforced as to the power of the engine to be used, while no loophole will be possible for the fitting of other than proper touring bodies, as the dimensions of these will be specifically defined. No date has yet been fixed but it may be said that June is hardly likely to be chosen, as the week between June 9 and 16 has already been apportioned to the Herkomer Trophy contest, another great international competition for touring vehicles.

Terrific! simply terrific! almost appalling, is the speed rate at which the 500 h.p. engine of speed bounded along the Salon-Arles road on the last day but one of last year exclaims Mr. H. H. Griffin in the "Motor News."

At the very outset it shows how far short of accurate timing our fifth-of-a-second plan is. A fifth is quite a big chunk of time when we consider that, relative therewith, Swimming—where 1 foot per 1-5 second—5 feet per second is almost the record rate of travelling—remains about the only sport which can be timed with anything like accuracy by the fifth, which is the best the ordinary chronograph can show. When sprinting—on foot—the runner covers two yards in that space of time. Hemery was carried along at over five times that speed—over 10 1-5 yards every 1-5th of a second.

20 3 5 seconds for 1 kilometre, or 1093 614 yards, or 3280.843 feet, means, at the rate of—
159·234 feet per second,
53·078 yards per second,
33·200 seconds (53 1-5 seconds) for one mile,
3184·680 yards per minute,
108·528 miles per hour,
or 108 1-2 miles per hour is quite near enough, as the real time may have been only just over 20 2-5 (109·582 miles per hour) or just under 20 4-5 seconds (107·475 miles per hour). Thus it will be seen—and perhaps this will better convey an idea of the tremendous speed rate than anything else.—

A difference of 1-5 second (one-fifth of a second) per kilometre means (practically) one mile per hour. And it also proves that we want a more finely subdivided system of timing for high speeds, without ascending into astronomical accuracy where they (regarding light waves) consider the one billionth part of a second too rough and ready a method of measuring the flight of light through space. In fact I may as well cut with it:—

"A light wave is a series of alternating electric currents flowing in air, or interplanetary space and changing their direction 1,000,000,000,000,000 (one thousand billion) times per second—from whatever source the light comes—be it candle, Bleriot-head, light, or the sun."

A certain amount of sentiment always attaches to an undertaking carried on against great odds. For this reason one is glad to think that the organisers of the Crystal Palace Motor Show, which opens tomorrow, have this year been spared much of that ill luck they met with last February, when the Palace Show attended by only a few days the great exhibition at Olympia.

For two years the Palace Motor Show was to this country what the Paris Automobile Salon is to France. Patronized by the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders, it was the one great show of the year. In February, 1903, the Crystal Palace was packed to the utmost with the enormous total of 442 motor vehicles, whilst in February, 1904, the number of cars shown was only one less.

After that date the prosperity of the Palace show received a severe check, for the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders, dissatisfied with certain regulations, which prevented them having complete control of their own part of the show, and believing the train journey to it kept many buyers away, separated from the Palace organization, and on February 10th last year produced their first Olympia show. Undeterred by this split, the Palace authorities gamely held their February show as they had advertised, but owing to the clashing of interests and of dates the number of cars displayed was only 99.

This time an interval of a couple of months has separated the Palace show from the Olympia display of November last. The clashing of interests, therefore, is but small, and the Palace should be able to secure as exhibitors not only the many firms who were shut out from Olympia, but many others who were dissatisfied with that principle by which, at the latter show, space was distributed. I refer, of course, to the ballot in which the older supporters, known as the bond signers, have prior claim.

Curiously enough the success of Olympia augurs well for the Crystal Palace show, because the greater the popularity of the former the more numerous must be the would be exhibitors unable to obtain space, and, therefore, the more successful the Palace show must become. In the show which opens tomorrow several features are promised which are new to motorists in this country. In the Palace grounds trial trips on cars will be given, and on the lake motor-boats will be put through their paces.

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SIR CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM ENTERTAINMENT FUND.

A preliminary Meeting of the representatives of various Communities held at the Bombay Chamber of Commerce on the 23rd ultimo it was resolved to invite SUBSCRIPTIONS towards the fund to be called "SIR CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM ENTERTAINMENT FUND." Gentlemen desirous of subscribing to the Fund are requested to send in their Subscriptions either to the Bank of Bombay or to any one of the Undersigned Gentlemen.

SIR HARKISANDAS NURROTUMDAS,
IBRAHIM RAHIMTULLA, Esq.,
JAMSETJI ARDASEER WADIA, Esq.,
NIGEL F. PATON, Esq.,
KARIMBHOY ADAMJEE PEERBHOY, Esq.,
Honorary Secretaries.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, FEB. 12, 1906.

THE MUNICIPAL CENSUS.

To say that the Census of the town and island of Bombay for 1901 was inaccurate and unreliable were an impertinence. But to say that the figures given did not represent the actual population in 1905 or the beginning of the present year was but reasonable. If the Municipal Census of Friday night prove more accurate,—as well as more gratifying to our vanity as citizens of Bombay—we still have to thank the Census Commissioner of 1901 for it, as that most capable officer introduced a system of enumeration which alone could reach certain classes of the population—and reach them it did. The total showed a falling off as compared with that of 1891. From 821,764 to 776,006 the numbers fell, while those of Calcutta rose. We were no longer the most populous city of the Indian Empire, no longer "urbs primus"—a fact they permitted the Health Officer to know, with the result that he grew uneasy over the mortality tables—hence the new census. But the explanation of the decrease was duly set forth by Mr. Edwardes, I.C.S., in his introduction to the Census Report of 1901. The year 1897 was one of sorrow and darkness. In one week only of that year ten thousand persons fled from the island of Bombay and "the condition of the city seemed to approximate that of Constantinople in the sixth century, when, according to Procopius, thousands of persons died within three months at the seat of Government." The early months of 1899 were marked by a first exodus of inhabitants. The death-rate of later months was augmented by an influx of famine-stricken and diseased paupers. In 1900 and 1901 circumstances were no less distressing. The epidemic again swept through the city and the people again fled. On March 1st 1901 the census was taken of a population thinned by five years' disease and a considerable portion of which was scattered over districts remote from the island. The Census Commissioner, though by no means admitting that his enumeration was less trustworthy than those of his predecessors, acknowledges thus much, but there are reasons to believe that it was more accurate than any.

That the population has increased since 1901 and is generally more healthy seems to us indisputable. Apart from the mortality returns, other conditions have to be taken into account. In the general report of Messrs. Risley and Gait it is shown that Bombay is even more dependent than Calcutta on immigration from outside, and less than a quarter of its inhabitants at the time of the Census claimed it as their birthplace. The great recruiting grounds are, however, nearer to hand than in Calcutta, which lies in a tract where the people are far too prosperous to be attracted by the mills or to be willing to serve as coolies. Ratnagiri alone contributes 146,000 of the total immigrant population, and Poona and Satara between them supply nearly as many more; Kathiawar sends 45,000; Cutch 28,000; Surat, 25,000; and the contingents from Kolaba, Thana and Ahmednagar range between ten and twenty-one thousand. The immigrants from the United Provinces number thirty thousand, from Goa nineteen thousand and Rajputana ten thousand. These figures will be found under, rather than over, those who are in Bombay to-day. Business is brisk. The mills are in full work and the docks have as much to do as they can cope with. The native population is normal, the European population rather more, for the warships in the harbour and mail passengers, out and home, who arrived here on Friday, will bring up the European total by at least fifteen hundred. The Renown, for example, has a complement of 674, the Hyacinth 437 and the Perseus 225, while the mail passengers will certainly account for at least 164. Still with the figures as counted on Saturday, and liable to correction, a considerable increase must be shown. Corrected figures may also be advantageous, for it may be remembered that in 1901 the Provincial total was but 770,843. It was subsequently found that schedules appertaining to 324 persons had been omitted in the count by the enumerators, while the careful check of each enumeration book in the abstraction office proved that in several cases the enumerators had added up their total incorrectly, and that 4,839 persons had thereby been omitted from the Provincial total, and their inclusion therefore brought the total up to 776,003, at which figures the population of Bombay is shown to-day in official records and accredited works of reference which stand on the office table.

The new census was taken by means of a more simple form than that which was employed in 1901, and it is not unreasonable to suppose that fewer errors have occurred in consequence. On the other hand, it is no disparagement to say that the enumerating staff was not so well equipped, for although armed with sufficient authority, no penal clauses were called into play, and it may be that less importance was attributed to both documents and officials Still, the effect of this would be to produce a smaller, not an exaggerated, total, and if we added a couple of thousands as contingencies, we should not be over generous. So the men-of-wars' men may stand in the general total, though we must exclude them in calculating the death-rate among Europeans. We suppose the Health Officer will do nothing of the kind, but thank Providence for sending the ships here at this particular time. Whether or not a new census was required it is unnecessary now to discuss. We shall have, on the whole, more accurate statistics upon which to work out our mortality tables, though they will not be accepted anywhere outside of Bombay, except parenthetically. For commercial purposes the census has been useless. "No," says an enthusiastic corporator, "for business houses abroad had begun to regard Bombay as a decadent town and declined to extend business here." Business houses with heads such as as the one who was guilty of this reflection are best away from Bombay. If they do not know that the trade of the port of Bombay has grown year in and year out, famine and plague notwithstanding, that Bombay does not represent a mere local market but supplies the whole of the Presidency and is the gateway of India, that its port dues are lower, and that its facilities are greater than those of any port in the East, let them stay away by all means. We have no room for them, even if our population be again depleted and we have rows of empty houses. Whether our population number 776,000 or two millions matters little; we are still the first port in the East, and but for the little incidence of plague and periodical visitations of cholera and small-pox and the evils attendant upon occasional famine, we are perhaps the healthiest.

TIBETAN MANUSCRIPTS.

At the annual meeting of the Bengal Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, the other evening, Mr. Justice Ashutosh Mukerjee, who presided, drew a striking parallel between the work done by the monkish scholars of Tibet and that of their prototypes in mediæval Europe. He referred at length to the collection of books and manuscripts brought back by the Tibetan Mission and now lodged in the British Museum, which he anticipates, will throw light on some of the darkest corners of Indian history and antiquity. That such a result is probable, he observed, is obvious, if we remember what intimate relations subsisted at one time between Tibet and India. Between the seventh and twelfth centuries the Tibetan monks were engaged in enriching their literature by faithful versions of many of the great books of Sanskrit literature. The course was somewhat similar to that followed in Rome, when Greek authors were freely copied by the dramatists of the Republic and in England, when the great translations, which are a remarkable monument of English literature, were made. Although many Sanskrit originals have been lost in the course of time in this country, the translations, and, in some cases, the originals, have reappeared in Tibet. Instances were cited by Mr. Mukerjee, who rightly holds that a wider acquaintance with Tibetan literature, especially of its translations must throw considerable light on the lost Sanskrit. The Tibetan literature is not entirely, or even mainly, of Buddhistic origin. So much is known. But there is ample scope for investigation by serious students, who will doubtless find they have a more profitable field before them than was at first believed. Only a small portion of those collections brought by Mr. Hodgson nearly eighty years ago have yet been examined, whilst those brought by the Commission have scarcely been catalogued. If, argues Mr. Mukerjee, from Tibetan sources, we are likely to be in a position to determine with some precision the early form of books like the Ramayana and the Mahabharata, there can be no reasonable doubt that a similar result will follow also in the case of Pali literature. Almost all the Pali Tripitakas are preserved in Tibetan translations and scholars must turn attention to Tibetan sources to determine to what extent interpolations have been introduced by the Buddhists of Ceylon and Burma into their religious books

THE LAND REVENUE OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Under the auspices of the Tenants and Landlords' Association of Jubulpur, a volume has just been published on "Land Revenue Administration in the Central Provinces." The compiler is of opinion that however generous the motives of Government may be, there is always the danger of its rules being worked in a manner incompatible with the spirit in which they are conceived, and it is in their practical application that over-assessment creeps in. In order to make clear how the Government policy has hitherto been worked out in the neighbouring provinces the compilation has been prepared. It shows in how many ways an assessment can be made unduly severe, while the rent-rate and the percentage of gross produce taken as revenue may wear the appearance of moderation. What the Association asks for is the exercise of a wise moderation in fixing the Revenue demand. As is observed, there is no more responsible work the Indian administrator has to perform than that of assessment, for on its equitable adjustment the happiness or misery of millions of his Majesty's subjects depends. In the view of the Jubulpur Association a change has come over the policy of Government. Of course the Association is wrong, but it says that every successive measure has had the effect of curtailing the powers, privileges and prestige of the Malguzars among their tenantry. Such a policy they declare is not in keeping with the traditions of the country and is not calculated to benefit, in the long run, either people or Government. What the Association wishes is to see the landlord surrounded by a prosperous and contented tenantry—a desideratum greatly approved by landlords the world over, but increasingly difficult to find.

THE HINDU PRESIDENCY MATCH.

Although we should have liked to see the Presidency win the three days' cricket match last week, we cannot deny that we are pleased the Hindu players were able to give so good an account of themselves. We believe we are right in saying that the suggestion of a Presidency match with the Hindus was first made in our columns. It was objected that the Hindus were not yet so far advanced in the game as to be able to meet even a good Gymkhana team. But they succeeded last week in producing a team which defeated a very fair selection of Presidency players, with a substantial margin left over. Had the Hindus been beaten by as much as they beat us, their enemies would have exulted, and all hope of making the Hindu-Presidency an annual fixture would have been delayed perhaps for a decade. As things went, the Presidency is left under the obligation to take them on again. We do not think they will have any objection, especially as they recognise in them foemen worthy of their steel, possessing not only the instincts of cricketers, but of true sportsmen also.

THE OPIUM REVENUE TO DATE.

The return of the Opium Revenue to date is compared by the Finance Department of the Government of India with the estimates for 1905-06. The actual receipts in Bengal in the last month were Rs. 59,10,725 as against an estimate of Rs. 56 lakhs, the result being thus better than was calculated by Rs. 3,10,725. For Bombay the figures, from the revenue point of view, are not so good. The estimate of eight lakhs for January—we are a month behind—was not reached by the actuals, which were Rs. 26,600 less. Eleven sales of Bengal Opium and ten months' pass duty on opium exported from Bombay were expected to be 616 lakhs for Bengal and 104 lakhs for Bombay; they exceeded this by Rs. 34,18,335 in the former province and in Bombay fell short by Rs. 25,02,200. The difference in the actual exports from this port is a large one, but the revenue lost here is more than made up in the sales in Bengal. That excess is, we presume, consumed in the country, or sent over the frontier. The Budget expectations are exceeded in the eleven months by Rs. 9,16,135 a total that the returns for the twelfth and last month of the fiscal year is not likely to decrease.

THE Amir of Kabul is reported to have remitted the Customs duties on imported grain and salt.

H. M. S. RENOWN, under the Command of Commodore Hon. H. Tyrwhitt, R. N., sailed yesterday for Karachi.

THE Royal Indian Marine steamer Mayo, Commander R.D.C. Brownlow, R.I.M., sailed on Saturday, for Rangoon via Port Blair.

IT is reported that the Amir of Kabul may possibly pay a short visit to Dhakka where certain tribal Chiefs will be received in Durbar.

THE Calcutta mint authorities are now engaged in the experimental coining of a new one-anna nickel piece with a view to showing that the multiple edge pattern can be successfully produced.

MR. O. T. BARROW'S special duty in connection with Military Finance will terminate at the end of March, when he will succeed Mr. Cox, as Comptroller-General in the Finance Department.

THE gross earnings of Indian railways up to the 28th January were only fifteen lakhs better than in the corresponding period of last year. This is mainly due to the returns on the North-Western State line being nearly 53 lakhs less.

MR. H. H. RISLEY, Home Secretary, and Mr. Merk, Chief Commissioner of the Andamans, have left Calcutta for Port Blair. Special attention is now being paid to the possible development of the natural resources of both the Andaman and the Nicobar Islands.

PLAGUE returns for the week ending the 3rd instant show 5,042 deaths, compared with 3,747 in the week preceding. The principal figures are: United Provinces, 1,381, Bengal, 1,216; Bombay, 788; Punjab, 582; Central Provinces, 659; and Burma, 116.

HAJI GULAM NABI, lately Afghan Agent at Peshawar, has been transferred to Bokhara in a similar capacity, vice Mirza Alta Mahomed. He left Kabul last month in order to take up his new appointment.

FINAL arrangements have, we understand, been made between Sir Andrew Fraser and Sir Bamfylde Fuller regarding the number of Civilians required from Bengal for the new Province. The strength of the cadres will be permanently fixed in a short time.

OWING to the abnormal demands to finance the Indian export trade, the Secretary of State continues to issue Council drafts at the rate of about a crore weekly. There seems no chance of the demand for Bills slackening off, as the Burma rice crop has now to be financed.

THE funeral of the late Mr. T. A. Le Mesurier of Poona took place at the Lower Circular Road cemetery Calcutta on Tuesday evening, the Rev. Conon Luckman officiating. There was a small gathering of the friends of the deceased, drawn principally from the services.

THE Kumaon Commissionership will be vacated this hot weather by Mr. Shakespear, who goes on leave, and Mr. J. S. Campbell, from Bareilly, will be appointed to it, his place being taken by Mr. P. U. Allen from Budaon. Mr. J. R. Pearson will take charge of the Budaon district on return from leave.

ALL racing men in Calcutta and Upper India will learn with regret that Mr. Boteler, official handicapper to the Calcutta Turf Club, will not return to his post next cold weather. For thirteen years, he has done the handicapping, and he has at last reluctantly decided to say good-bye to India, save perhaps, for an occasional short visit in the cold weather, when he feels drawn to the Calcutta racecourse once again.

REPORTS from Kabul state that caravans carrying large quantities of piece-goods, sugar and China tea reached Afghan Turkistan some time ago from Russian territory in Central Asia. The sugar found a ready sale locally, but the two other commodities were mostly carried through to the Kabul bazaars. The piece-goods particularly seem to have pleased the Afghan traders there, as they aver that the cottons, etc., are of better quality and cheaper than British or Indian manufactures. Fine quality tea is, of course, always in good demand at Kabul, if it has come overland from China, the green variety being much affected by the nobles and well-to-do classes. As regards the sugar and piece-goods it would appear that the surplus stocks in Russia, being shut off from the Further East during the war, were consigned to Central Asia. Mr. Macartney, the British Agent at Yarkand, has noted that this was the case in Chinese Turkistan, and the same causes would operate in respect of Northern Afghanistan. Russian merchants would be compelled to sell cheaply in order to dispose of their stocks, and they probably dumped down big consignments at Bokhara, Tashkend, Samarkand and Andijan, the great distributing centres in the Khanates. However, Hitherto, they have never obtained any strong footing at Kabul, but they may see their opportunity for attacking Indo-British trade in that direction. If they are successful they may also send their caravans from the Transcaspian Railway to Herat and Kandahar. The expansion of the trade in Northern Persia in the last ten years will encourage them to exploit Afghanistan as a whole.

MOHAMMED.

"BY MR. W. L. COURTNEY."

THE latest volume in the "Heroes of the Nations" series, a work on Mohammed by Professor D. S. Margoliouth, is a singularly disconcerting piece of work. Most of the other writers who have composed biographies of men like Cæsar, Frederick the Great, Bismarck, Nelson, Hannibal, Pericles, and others, have sought to prove to us that the men of whom they are treating are veritably among the elect, heroes who have had something to say to their generation, and who, in the simplest sense of the term, are inspired for their life purpose. And now comes Dr. Margoliouth, the Loudian Professor of Arabic, a man who knows what he is talking about, who is probably better qualified to speak concerning Mohammed than any man living, an admirable writer, full of shrewdness, and with a real aptitude for epigrams, who treats the founder of Islam so as to make him not so much hero as hypocrite. Writing of the work in the "Telegraph" Mr. Courtney says, scientific historians have a great deal to answer for in our age. They do not allow their imagination to play round the subjects in which they are interested. On the contrary, they exclude any such theory of history as will make it akin to drama. Immersed in a study of documents, they sometimes miss the salient features of historical progress, or, at all events, they fail to recognise what unscientific historians are peculiarly sensitive to—the fact that the incalculable forces of a human personality are one of the main agents of development. Froude could paint a man; neither Stubbs nor Freeman had the same ability. It must be conceded, of course, that Froude said extravagant and sometimes even false things but were we very much the worse? Henry VIII., let us grant, was not the statesmanlike hero whom Froude represented. Cæsar was not that immaculate revolutionist who is only comparable with the great and divine characters in history. But though Froude may have been wrong over and over again, he was right, at all events, on one point—the simple old-world truth that you cannot gather grapes from thistles. If a man is in whatever sense the cause of a great and notable change he is himself a great man. All the faults and failings in the world, all the imperfections of personality which can be enumerated by the most diligent student of documents, cannot alter the plain fact that revolutions which succeed are engineered by great men and revolutions which fail owe their failure largely to the absence of dominant human energies. If the Russian Revolution could throw up a really great leader, its course would obviously be different. Or, to take an illustration nearer home if the Liberal party can manage to evolve a great man to guide its progress, the reign of Liberalism in England, which is now being inaugurated before our eyes will inevitably produce great and lasting results.

Let us return to Mohammed. Carlyle, as we all know, treated him as a hero, and Carlyle was, of course, a picturesque and therefore fallible historian. What does Carlyle say of Mohammed? "This Mahomet, then, we will in no wise consider as an Inanity and Theatricality, a poor, conscious, ambitious schemer; we cannot conceive him so. The rude message he delivered was a real one withal; an earnest, confused voice from the unknown Deep. The man's words were not false, nor his workings here below no Inanity and Simulacrum; a fiery mass of Life cast up from the great bosom of Nature herself. To kindle the world; the world's Maker had ordered it so. Neither can the faults, imperfections, insincerities even, of Mahomet, if such were never so well proved against him, shake this primary fact about him." That is one theory, which, indeed, is justified by historic results. If something that Mohammed spoke, some message he felt himself called upon to deliver, some inspiration which he conceived to be moulding his career, has proved the lifeguidance of at least 180,000,000 of men for over 1,200 years, there is obviously something more than imposture and trickery which will account for these stupendous effects. At the present moment it is possible that at least as large a number of the inhabitants of the world believe in Mohammed's gospel as in any other, except the doctrines of Buddha. The assumption is inevitable that Mohammed was a hero, a hero with any number of imperfections—for, indeed, to be faultless is to be inhuman—but still a great, striking and very real personality. That is the way in which the dramatic historian speaks of him, but it is clearly not the way in which a scientific student like Professor Margoliouth chooses to treat him. Let us take one or two examples.

In the first place, he carefully studied theatrical effect, according to his latest biographer. We need not believe that he trained a pigeon to peck grains from his ear in order to suggest that an angel was giving him revelations, for that story is rightly discredited. Nevertheless, in an empty room he professed to be unable to find seating-place, all the seats being occupied with angels. He turned his face away modestly from a corpse, out of regard for two Houris who had come from Heaven to tend their husband. And, adds Dr. Margoliouth, there is even reason for supposing that he at times let confederates act the part of Gabriel, or let his followers identify some interlocutor of his with that angel. In short, he was, and ought properly to be considered to be, a spiritualistic medium, and mediums have always tried to mystify their followers. There is some ground for believing that Mohammed was subject to epileptic fits, and the phenomena accompanying such fits may have suggested methods of behaviour which could afterwards be artificially reproduced. Often the prophet is addressed as the man in the blanket, or the man who is wrapped up, because when he wanted to deliver a revelation he would cover himself up with a blanket, from which he could afterwards emerge perspiring copiously, with the message ready. It seems that perspiration can be provoked by artificial or voluntary incitation of the muscles and their nerves. Here, in truth, is a picture of Mohammed as a humbug and an epileptic. In truth, he appears to be a stage artist. He habitually wore a veil, every night he painted his eyes; his body was at all times fragrant with perfumes, his hair was suffered to grow long until it reached his shoulders, when it began to display signs of grey these were concealed with dyes. He had his own methods for producing conversion whenever he wanted an important disciple. There was, for instance, a man called Othman, who was in love with Mohammed's fair daughter, Rukayyah, but learned to his chagrin that she was betrothed to another. Othman went to Mohammed's friend and confederate, Abu Bakr, and was asked by that wily gentleman whether he did not consider the gods worshipped in Mecca to be merely stocks and stones. After a certain amount of argumentation Othman found it politic to agree with Abu Bakr, because Mohammed had a mission to suppress these Meccan gods. Thereupon Othman became a convert to Mohammedanism, and found himself engaged to Rukayyah. Such are some of the edifying tales told us in the latest volume concerning the founder of Islamism, to which, of course, we have to add such patent facts as that the contents of the Koran were derived from hearsay conversations with Jews and Christians, and that the prophet himself, who declared that his three personal predilections were for scent, women, and prayer, was a noted voluptuary.

Now, about criticisms of this kind, and the inferences established on them, there is a good deal to be said, not only by apologists for Mohammed, but by those who know something of the ordinary complexities of human nature. There never yet was a man who founded a creed or commenced a revolution who did not serve as a common centre and focus for all kind of wild and incredible myths. No sooner does a man set himself forward as a teacher than his disciples begin to invent wonders about him and his opponents cite these wonders for purposes of derision. But quite apart from the accretions of a latter age, there is this salient and incontrovertible fact, that a man who hypnotises others in a large measure must also hypnotise himself. He induces others to believe that he is something out of the common, a man of original insight, a profound thinker, a worker of wonders; and gradually and insensibly he exaggerates his own powers even to himself.

(Concluded on page 7)

THE MOROCCO CONFERENCE.

THE POLICING QUESTION.

GERMANY STILL OBSTINATE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEB 10.

A telegram from Algeciras published in Berlin states that a favourable outcome was expected till the French Delegates at the Conference suddenly desired an immediate settlement of the policing question.

The telegram declares that the Germans will not assent to "Frenchifying" the whole coast, which will legalise the incorporation of Morocco in French-Africa.

THE CASE OF HERMAN WEHNER.

Appeal Rejected.

LONDON, FEB. 9.

The Privy Council has quashed the East Africa Appeal Court's death sentence passed on Herman Wehner for murdering a native.

NATIVE ATTACK IN NATAL.

Troops Despatched.

SETTLEMENT EXPECTED.

A party of armed natives has attacked fourteen police who were engaged in collecting the poll-tax at Richmond in Natal. An inspector and one private were killed and six men are missing.

Troops have been despatched to the scene.

LONDON, FEB. 10.

A telegram from Pietermaritzburg says that some Carabineers, artillery with four guns and a force of police have proceeded to the scene of the disturbance. The Volunteers are also up round the bush.

The Government does not expect prolonged operations.

A later telegram says that the Natal Premier has declined the assistance of Imperial troops in suppressing the native trouble.

ACCIDENT ON THE RAND.

LONDON, FEB. 9.

Fifty-five Kaffirs have been drowned by flooding in the South Rose deep mine on the Rand.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

Treaty Causes Dissatisfaction.

A debate that has taken place in the French Chamber has evoked considerable dissatisfaction with the terms of the Franco-Russian Commercial Treaty, the speakers declaring that Russia gave nothing in return for French money and friendship. Russia's continued need of money ought to be utilized to secure due concessions.

KING ALFONSO.

Marriage Arranged.

LONDON, FEB. 10.

The marriage of His Majesty King Alfonso with Her Royal Highness Princess Ena of Battenburg will be solemnized in the church of San Jeronimo in Madrid.

THE JAPANESE ESPIONAGE.

Story Unfounded.

The "Daily Chronicle" this morning publishes a telegram from Melbourne stating that Mr. Playford has ascertained that the Japanese espionage story is unfounded.

THE UNREST IN RUSSIA.

Admiral Chukhnin, of the Black Sea fleet, has been wounded by a woman in his office. A sentry on duty killed the Admiral's assailant.

DEPUTATION TO THE KING FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

A coloured deputation is coming from Cape Town to England to petition his Majesty the King to grant full political rights to Indians and others in the Transvaal and Orange State.

MORE BARRACKS FOR MANILA.

The U. S. A. and China.

A Washington despatch says that Secretary Taft asks the Senate for a supplementary grant for barracks at Manila, explaining that it might one day be necessary to send troops to China.

THE LAUNCH OF THE DREADNOUGHT.

Most Modern Ship.

The ceremonies connected with the launching of the battleship Dreadnought to-day were of the simplest nature owing to King Christian's death.

It is understood that the Dreadnought embodies all the war experience of the Japanese.

After the launch the King invested Rear Admiral Scott, Inspector of Target Practice, with a Knighthood of the Victorian Order, which is understood to be in connection with the recent great improvement in Gunnery.

KING'S FAVOURITE BRIDGE PARTNER.

Death of Countess Howe, the Intimate Friend of Their Majesties.

ENGLAND'S BEST-KNOWN WOMAN SHOT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEB. 10.

Countess Howe is dead.

[BY ARLEY.]

Countess Howe was a great favourite with the King and Queen and had often had the honour of entertaining their Majesties at her husband's fine place in Leicestershire Gopsall Park, as also at their suburban residence, Woodlands, near Uxbridge and at Curzon House, Mayfair. Lady Howe had been an invalid for years, and their Majesties had always made kindly enquiries about her condition when she was more than usually indisposed. Lady Howe was a sister of the late Lord Randolph Churchill, she having been a daughter of the seventh Duke of Marlborough. When well Lady Howe was naturally a woman of keen vitality. She possessed many and varied talents, and was especially renowned as a whip, her four-in-hand being very well known at Ascot, Kempton and Sandown. Like all the daughters of "Fanny, Duchess," as the late Dowager-Duchess of Marlborough was called, she dressed extremely well. She was very fond of rural life and country sports, and was perhaps the best woman shot in England.

The King was always especially delighted to have Lady Howe for a partner at Bridge, at which fashionable amusement she particularly excelled. After the King's dangerous illness in 1902 Lady Howe was one of the first visitors admitted to see his Majesty. Lord and Lady Howe were amongst the happiest people in the Peerage, and being both very musical, loved nothing better than to be alone together in the magnificent organ chamber at Gopsall, where they united in a worship of Handel, who, by the way, often stayed there. Lord Howe is a very clever organist. Lady Howe's sisters were the Dowager-Duchess of Roxburgh, Lady de Ramsey, the late Lady Tweedmouth, Lady Wimborne and Lady Sarah Wilson (of Mafeking fame). Lady Howe was married to Lord Howe in 1883, and their only son, Viscount Curzon, who was a candidate at the recent elections, attained his majority last year. Lord Howe has been for years Lord Chamberlain to Queen Alexandra, and he was before that Treasurer of Queen Victoria's Household, and both he and his now deceased Countess were amongst the most intimate friends of their Majesties, by whom Lady Howe will be much missed.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT AT JOHANNESBURG.

Britishers and their Traditions.

LONDON, FEB. 10.

The Duke of Connaught, replying to an address at Johannesburg, said he rejoiced that Britishers were mindful of their birth and set an example of honesty and industry so necessary in a cosmopolitan community.

THE TARIFF IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The Washington House of Representatives have passed a Bill revising the Philippine tariff and increasing the duty on European-made cotton goods.

RETURN OF THE COUNTY COUNCILLORS.

The London County Councillors have arrived at Dover from Paris.

The Parisian Councillors sent a telegram of homage to King Edward.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

Ireland has beaten England in a Rugby match by 16 to 6.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, FEB. 10.

Mr. Annand, the Liberal member for Aberdeenshire.

ANOTHER PANTHER TO THE MAHARAJA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KUNDLA, FEB. 10.

Intelligence having been received yesterday evening of a panther seen in a nalla 20 miles south from here, His Highness the Maharaja of Bhavnagar at once left for the place in his motor car. The beaters forced the animal out and the very first shot from the right barrel of His Highness' rifle knocked him down mortally wounded. The panther measured 7 feet 2 inches.

In connection with the general improvement of Simla, improvements in the present water-supply distribution system were put in hand in the winter of 1904-05. The old pipe line from Saujauli to Viceregal Lodge is being replaced by pipes of a greater diameter. The work had to be stopped in March, and was again begun in November last. Owing to last year's severe winter and heavy snow it was not possible to push the work on, but every effort was made to get as much done as possible, and the line from Saujauli to the Post Office, and that from the Post Office to the Grand Hotel were completed. This year the work is being continued, and is all but complete. It is estimated to cost about half a lakh. Fire precautions to certain Government buildings, which are to cost about Rs. 15,000, are also in hand, and will soon be completed. Reservoirs for the storage of rain-water in the Longview and Combermere Nullahs at a cost of Rs. 12,000 have been sanctioned. The sewage and sullage arrangements for the European clerks' cottages have been completed at a cost of Rs. 6,000. Disposal works at Lalpani, Summer Hill, Snowdon, the North and Kasumpti, for the sewage and sullage of the station, costing five lakhs, have all been completed and are in working order. Something needs to be done to increase the water-supply of the station as it is at present insufficient for the needs of the fast-increasing population.

THE ROYAL TOUR.

UNDELIVERED SPEECHES.

HYDERABAD'S LOYALTY.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, FEB. 10.

A great gloom has been cast over the Royal visit to Hyderabad by the death of the eldest daughter of his Highness the Nizam. The State Banquet, which was fixed for the night of the 10th, has been cancelled. Yesterday three of the Prince of Wales' Indian Orderly Officers (Mussulmans) attended the funeral of the Sahibzadi, and this afternoon the Prince of Wales paid an informal visit of condolence to the Nizam.

The following is the text of the speeches which would have been interchanged if the State Banquet had taken place :—

H. H. THE NIZAM'S SPEECH.

Your Royal Highnesses,—I give expression to no mere compliment when I assure you of the intense pleasure which it has given me and my people to welcome your Royal Highnesses as honoured guests in my dominions. When your Royal Highness' revered father, his Most Gracious Majesty the King-Emperor, visited India as Prince of Wales nearly thirty years ago he was unable to include Hyderabad in his tour, and I, then a child, had no opportunity of offering the hearty and loyal greetings which it was subsequently my privilege to tender through his representative at the Coronation Durbar and which I now rejoice to be able to renew to his Majesty in the persons of your Royal Highnesses, his beloved children. To my people, as to myself, the days which your Royal Highnesses have spent with us will remain red-letter days that can never be effaced from our memories, being as they are the first occasion upon which the heir of the Emperor of India and his illustrious consort have honoured Hyderabad with their presence; the recollection of them could not be other than precious to us, and it will be doubly precious now that we have had the privilege of meeting your Royal Highnesses face to face. I am glad to think that a permanent memorial of them will remain for future generations in the Zenana Hospital, which will add for the women of my state and their children yet another to the many reasons which they have to bless the name of Victoria, the great and good Empress, in connection with whose jubilee the idea of the institution was first conceived, and Victoria Mary, the gracious Princess, by whom the foundation-stone has been laid. It was my privilege yesterday morning to show you, Sir, that portion of my army which is specially set aside and trained to assist in the defence of his Majesty's Indian Empire. I trust that the day when their services will be needed for this purpose will never come, but I wish to assure your Royal Highnesses, whose visit is one more link—and a very strong link—in the long chain of most cordial associations which binds me and my house to the British Empire, that if the necessity for defence should ever arise, not those troops only but my own sword and all the resources of my State would be placed unreservedly at his Majesty's disposal. I earnestly hope that your Royal Highnesses will carry away agreeable and pleasant recollections of Hyderabad, and I trust that on your return to England you will inform his Majesty of the sincere admiration and loyal devotion which the princes and people of India entertain for the British Throne and Royal Family, and will not fail to add that his Majesty's faithful ally and the people of his State yield to none in that admiration and devotion. Ladies and gentlemen, it is with extreme pleasure that I ask you to fill your glasses to the brim and to drink with me to the health and prosperity of my Royal guests, the Prince and Princess of Wales.

THE PRINCE'S SPEECH.

Your Highness,—I thank you sincerely for the generous words which you have addressed to the Princess of Wales and myself in your eloquent speech. We are deeply grateful to you for the magnificence of our reception, for your kind hospitality, for your many acts of courteous welcome and for your friendly consideration for our comfort. I will without delay inform my dear father of your loyal assurances, and I hope to be able to describe to the King-Emperor, in some measure, the splendours of Hyderabad and the devotion of your Highness and your people to the British Crown. It is especially gratifying to us that our visit should be the occasion of the founding of the Zenana Hospital, being both of us deeply interested in hospitals and their splendid work. On behalf of the Princess I thank your Highness for your touching allusions to the name of the late beloved Queen Empress and to her own in connection with that institution. I am much gratified by your stirring words regarding the Imperial Service Troops which form part of your Highness' army, and I know they will be highly appreciated by his Majesty. No one can speak with greater authority on this subject than our kind host, for we all know that it was the Nizam who was the first of the Princes of India to come forward with a spontaneous offer of assistance for the common cause of Imperial defence. I have had opportunities of seeing your two fine regiments of Imperial Service Lancers, and I congratulate your Highness on their soldierly and workmanlike appearance. As this is possibly the last occasion on which we shall be the guests of an Indian Prince, I thank you most gratefully for the assurances which you have made, not only for the important State over which you rule, but for the Princes and people of India. Nothing will please his Majesty more than the concluding words of your speech, and they will be especially valued as coming from one who is pre-eminently qualified by position, experience and tradition to speak on the sentiments of the Princes and the people of India towards the British Throne. We shall always retain the warmest feelings of regard for your Highness and the most pleasant recollections of our visit to Hyderabad. Before I sit down I will ask you, ladies and gentlemen, to join me in drinking to the health of our friend and faithful ally his Highness the Nizam.

HYDERABAD, FEB. 11.

Yesterday afternoon H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, accompanied by Sir Walter Lawrence, paid an informal visit of condolence to H. H. the Nizam in reference to the death of his eldest daughter, Sahibzadi Sahiba. Last night the Prince left Hyderabad by train for the shooting camp at Nareimpett, where he will remain four days; the Princess awaits his return in Hyderabad. After the visit to Benares and while the Prince is shooting in Nepal, the Princess will visit Lucknow and Dehra Dun, rejoining the Prince at Aligarh.

IRRIGATION WORKS IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT REVIEW.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 9.

The following particulars of how the Irrigation question stands in the Bombay Presidency appear in an appendix to a Resolution to-day :—

In Bombay much investigation work has been done, but 8 schemes only have so far reached the Government of India. These are the following:—(1) Budhihal I. tank, (2) Victoria tank, (3) Pathri tank, (4) Tranza-Nagramma tank, (5) Chankapur Reservoir, (6) additional storage reservoirs in connection with Mutha Canal, (7) Visapur tank, (8) Godavery project. The first five have been sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 30,51,766 and they are estimated to irrigate about 23,305 acres annually. The estimate for the additional storage reservoirs for the Mutha Canal amounts to Rs. 41,30,911, and it is anticipated they will lead to an increase of 7,500 acres in the area irrigated and yield a net revenue of Rs. 2,73,500. The estimate is under the consideration of the Government of India and will probably shortly be submitted to the Secretary of State for sanction. The Visapur tank scheme has not been sanctioned as it was not considered to be of sufficient importance to be taken in hand immediately as a protective irrigation work. The Bombay Government, however, wished to continue to employ the Deccan convict gang on the earthwork of the tank, and have been informed that the Government of India will raise no objection, provided that the work is treated as a Provincial work to be paid for from the Provincial revenues. The Godavery scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 81,16,823, to irrigate 60,000 acres, and to yield a return of 1·94 per cent. on the capital outlay. The project is now under the consideration of the Government of India.

EXTENDED IRRIGATION SCHEME.

THIRTEEN CRORES TO BE SPENT.

DETAILS OF THE PROJECTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 9.

A resolution of the Government of India is published giving particulars of the appointment already announced of a whole-time Inspector-General of Irrigation. An appendix is also published giving particulars of the irrigation schemes which have been approved by the Government of India as the result of the report of the Irrigation Commission. These schemes will cost in all thirteen crores of rupees and are expected to yield, when completed, slightly over a crore of rupees annually. They are to protect seven million acres in all and annually irrigate three million acres. They are to be carried out as funds can be provided.

The following is a list of the more important of these schemes, each with its estimated cost in rupees :—

Paharpur, Rs. 7,07,703.
Harkhani, Rs. 4,95,633.
Upper Swat Canal, Rs. 17,764,752.
Upper Jhelum, Rs. 2,90,70,397.
Upper Chenab, Rs. 2,89,29,792.
Lower Bari Doab, Rs. 1,78,11,841.
Talai, Rs. 13,44,410.
Manka Shori and Shoria, Rs. 5,51,982.
Ken, Rs. 36,74,729.
Dassan, Rs. 38,79,619.
Betwa Reservoir, Rs. 11,77,780.
Mat Branch, Rs. 11,60,393.
Fatehpur-Sikri, Rs. 6,67,03,815.
Tanks in Central Provinces Rs. 29,81,618.
Ramtek Tank, Rs. 15,86,409.
Tribeni Canal, Rs. 50,20,251.
Dhaka, Rs. 5,93,213.
Mon, Rs. 42,63,836.
Ye-u, Rs. 34,05,297.
Nagavalli Project, Rs. 10,26,606.
Mopad Reservoir, Rs. 11,36,000.
Divi Pumping Station, Rs. 18,06,000.
Bhavanasi Tank Project, Rs. 1,24,760.
Budhihal Tank, Rs. 13,98,529.
Victoria, Rs. 4,37,530.
Pathri, Rs. 6,43,141.
Tranza-Nagramma Tank, Rs. 2,61,048.
Chankapur Reservoir, Rs. 13 11,518.
Reservoirs for Mutha Canal, Rs. 41,30,911.

"GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 9.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Hon. Mr. Hewett is gazetted for leave for 5 months and 23 days from 1st April.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Captain Haworth, Political Assistant, is granted leave for 8 months.

Lieut. Gabriel, probationer in the department, is appointed Political Assistant, 3rd class, and appointed to the Punjab.

Mr. DeS. Bray is temporarily posted as First Assistant and Lieut. Yule is also posted as Assistant to A. G. G., Baluchistan.

Mr. J. B. Wood is appointed Deputy Secretary, Foreign Office, vice Mr. Clarke, who is placed on special duty.

The services of Lieut. O'Shea, Indian Army, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, N. W. Frontier Province, for employment with the Frontier Militia.

RAILWAY BOARD.

Mr. C. Muirhead, Examiner of Accounts, O. and R. Railway, is granted leave for seven months.

Mr. T. Wheeler, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, has been granted one year's extension of leave by the Secretary of State.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 10.

Captain Howell, Corps of Guides, is appointed Staff Captain, Intelligence Branch.

Lieutenant Browne, 19 Punjabis, has been selected for appointment to the Corps of Guides.

Captain Busfield, 66th Punjabis is appointed Officiating Commandant of Police, Port Blair.

Major Makins has been selected for appointment as 2nd in Command of the Royal Dragoons.

Lieutenant Tuite-Dalton, attached to 2nd Battalion 3rd Gurkhas, and Lieutenant Anderson, 114th Mahrattas, are appointed to the 1st Battalion, 2nd Gurkhas.

It seems impossible yet observes the "Pioneer" to calculate the expenditure that will be required on famine relief during the ensuing summer, as much will depend on the period when the monsoon is established in Upper India, Rajputana and the Central India States. Preliminary forecasts only can therefore be made at present. Large remissions and suspensions of land revenue appear certain to have to be made, and these will affect the provincial Budgets in Bombay, the United Provinces and the Punjab, while the Government of India will also have to take stock of ways and means, as their revenues must be affected. The cold weather rains have been a failure for the most part, and relief operations are extending each week.

SPORT IN ENGLAND.

Deplorable Tactics at Aston.

BIRMINGHAM'S SUCCESS IN A ROUGH GAME.

DECLINE OF COUNTY CRICKET.

LONDON, FEB. 26.

It is deplorable that clubs of the calibre of Aston Villa and Birmingham cannot meet without allowing ill-temper to get the better of discretion. Their game was witnessed by a record crowd for the Aston Villa ground, so far as numbers went, and there was a chance for the combatants to win for the game many new adherents. But from first to last the play was disgracefully rough. Hacking, tripping, and intentional pushing went on freely, and when the play was not wilfully rough, it was grossly unsportsmanlike. A strong referee—Mr. John B. Brodie, the old Wolverhampton Wanderers captain—was in charge of the game, and it was well that he was. People were saying that he ought to have ordered some of the players off, but it is difficult to point out any special instance in which he should have taken such a drastic course. The game had to be stopped half a dozen times for injuries to players, and several of these injuries were the result of deliberate foul play on the part of opponents. But, however, regrettable and sorrowful is the fact that Evans, the Aston Villa captain, had his leg broken, it is pleasing to be able to state that his misfortune was the result of a pure accident. He and an opponent got their shins in collision, and Evans's was broken; but it was about the most innocent incident of the match.

There were some absentees on both sides. Stokes and Beer could not play for Birmingham, and Wilcox, owing to his suspension, was also away. The Villa were deprived of Howard Spencer's services owing to the death of his mother, and George was ill. Noon played for Spencer and Cooch kept goal, while in the Birmingham team Hartwell deputised for Stokes and Corman for Beer. It was early seen that the game would be a poor one. The men were wild and excited, and could do nothing right. Pass after pass went astray, and shot after shot from easy positions either failed to reach the mark or caused the ball to roll up gently to the goalkeeper. Birmingham scored first, Mounteney, who had probably missed more chances and made more bad passes than anyone on the field, crediting his side with the point. Birmingham led at the interval by a goal to nil, but the Villa soon got level, Bache scoring a nice goal. But some slack play on the part of the Villa led to Jones putting Birmingham ahead. The home team seemed to stop playing, owing, it may be presumed, to something which they deemed an informality having occurred, but no whistle went. It is quite time first-class footballers learned to play on until such time as the whistle does sound. Birmingham were having the better of it now, but Evans had been carried off a few minutes before the interval, and Noon was playing back alone. This second success seemed to upset the Villa, Birmingham had far more of the play, and when Dougherty shot a third goal, and a very good goal it was, the game was over.

Aston Villa are to be commiserated with in losing the services of such a fine and courteous player as Evans. He has been a most unlucky footballer, and universal sympathy will go out to him. The band which plays at Aston set an excellent example by forthwith announcing that the collection they were empowered to take up for their services would be handed to the injured player, and a board announcing this fact was sent round the ground. Little need be said of the individual play, because much of it was beneath criticism. In the second half Green and Harper did good work on their wing, and Jones was usually well up in the centre Mounteney missed the easiest chance of the match, and neither Birmingham nor the Villa were seen to advantage in attack. The defence all round was thoroughly sound. Wigmore, Dougherty, and Glover were resourceful, and Robinson kept goal admirably. Noon played a cool and collected game against great odds, and towards the close Leake was commendably active and persistent at centre-half; indeed, he gave one of his best shows of the season. Hall was the cleverest of the Villa forwards, but occasionally Brawn did good work. He was not well fed in the second portion. The gate exceeded 50,000, and the receipts were £1,314.

Middlesex and Surrey, oldest of hockey-playing counties, met at Surbiton a few days ago, when Middlesex proved successful by two goals to one. Considering the soft state of the ground, a good match was seen. For Middlesex, L. E. King-Stephens played a fine game at inside left. He was, perhaps, the best forward on the field. W. Beldam—a very promising young player—was excellent at half-back, and H. S. Freeman, the international, displayed his customary skill at right back. Surrey lacked the services of four of their usual forwards and their front line was weak. W. E. Gardner, at centre half, R. Bettson and H. F. Milman, at back, and C. E. Gouldsmith, in goal, did good work in defence. It was about twenty minutes after the start that King-Stephens opened the scoring, and shortly before half-time E. A. Beldam, the Middlesex cricketer, gained his side's second goal. Middlesex had rather the better of the second half, but the Surrey defence prevailed, and the only point was notched for the home side by L. J. Clayton, the old Cantab. Middlesex have thus won both their matches against Surrey this season.

Presiding at the annual general meeting of the Gloucestershire County Cricket Club at Bristol Mr. H. N. Beloe congratulated the county on being halfway up the list, with eight matches won, eight lost, and two drawn, while their position was also good financially. He regretted, however, that they had been robbed of at least £300 by wet weather on the occasion of the Australian match last season. Another fact he deplored was that his appeal for guarantors had resulted in a diminution instead of an increase. In 1904 they had 181 supporters to guarantee £922, while last season only 141 responded with guarantees for £684. He originally thought they ought to have a guarantee fund of £2,000, but he still thought it should total £1,500, to enable them to work comfortably. He regretted the falling-off in interest in county cricket generally, and thought the increasing interest taken in golf had something to do with it. The accounts were passed, and the members committee re-elected. Mr. G. L. Jessop said that something would have to be done if county cricket was to be restored to its former popularity, and expressed an opinion that too great a premium was now placed on drawn games. The Gloucestershire captain also stated that it would be a good thing for the weaker counties, if as visitors they received fifteen per cent. of the gate money, when playing away from home.

A wrestling match for £100 aside under catch-as-catch-can conditions took place at the Lyceum before a large company of spectators. The competitors were "Jack" Smith, of Manchester, the middle-weight champion of the north, and A. E. Smyth, a novice so far as public wrestling is concerned, but who is the magnificently developed athlete who won Sandow's bronze statuette as the best specimen of physical manhood at the Albert Hall in 1901. Smyth has been touring in India with Sandow, and has learned some of the Eastern wrestling methods. It was evident, however, from his exhibition yesterday that he has much to learn in the matter of attack, for almost throughout he was on the defensive. Smith, on the other hand, showed all his old-time cleverness, and gradually wore his man down. In the first fall, after repeatedly having Smyth in difficulties—the latter avoiding the fall by wonderfully smart "bridges"—Smith pinned his man down with a half Nelson from a front body hold at the end of 22min. 53sec. In the second Smith was adjudged the winner with a similar hold in 5min. 5sec., and so won by two falls to love. The public took the second decision, which looked doubtful from the front of the house with very bad grace, but for an extra prize put up by the management for a single fall Smith again won in 8min. 55sec.

CRICKET IN BOMBAY.

THE HINDU-PRESIDENCY MATCH.

THIRD DAY'S PLAY.

WEAK DISPLAY BY THE EUROPEANS.

VICTORY FOR THE HINDUS.

The third and last day's play was marked with a deal of excitement and enthusiasm. Large throngs of people of every denomination—even larger than on the previous two days—lined the ropes and greeted every good stroke with loud ovation. Mehta, the over-night batsman, with 30 runs already to his credit, was partnered by Shivram and faced the attack of Deas and Wilson. Both players from the onset exhibited signs of being perfectly confident in their defence and the score rose with great rapidity. No less than 151 runs were notched before Mehta was held behind the wickets by Sanderson from off Deas. The partnership of Sheshachari and Shivram was of short duration, and so was the partnership of Shivlal and Shivram. At 12-40 p.m. the Hindu second innings closed for 160 runs.

With 209 runs to make to win, the Presidency commenced their second venture somewhat disastrously. After 8 runs had been notched Cheetham was declared l.-b.-w. to Erasha, much to the disappointment of his admirers. The game assumed a more lively aspect for the Europeans when DeBurgh partnered Greig and boundary after boundary went away in quick succession. Great was the excitement that prevailed as the score rose, and the chances soon found favour with the European combination. The chances faltered at a later stage as two wickets dropped within the space of five minutes. At 1-45 p.m., when the players retired for lunch, the score stood at 65, of which Greig had already contributed 27 and Wilson 1.

After lunch matters proved most disastrous for the Europeans. Wicket after wicket dropped and at 3-20 p.m. the match ended, not, as was anticipated, in an exciting finish, but in an easy victory for the Hindus by 106 runs.

The Presidency in the second innings had to contend with one player short, Chaplin having been indisposed.

During the early stages of the game Mr. Mitchell, of the enterprising firm of Messrs. Burne and Shepherd, took some excellent photographs, first of the two teams, with His Excellency Lord Lamington in the centre, and then of the other tents and its occupants.

DETAILS OF THE GAME.

Play was resumed at 11-40, Shivram joining Mehta, the skipper of the Hindu eleven, who had already contributed 30 runs (not out) on the previous afternoon. The newcomer opened with a single, Mehta responding with one of his favourite drives for a quartette. A brace of singles were added, and when the score reached 123 Campbell relieved Deas of the bowling at the far end. The score continued to rise by leaps and bounds. At noon 140 runs were telegraphed. Three runs were added when Mehta offered a chance to Campbell at point, which was unfortunately missed. Mehta had already been responsible for 56 runs. At 12-13 p.m. a century and a half was signalled. A single was added when Mehta, after a rattling innings of 60, was sharply held behind the sticks by Sanderson (151—7—60).

Sheshachari, the Madras bat, then went in and opened his innings rather promisingly. Turner replaced Campbell at the far end. After three overs however, the newcomer appeared very uncomfortable and succumbed to a curly one from Deas (159—8—3).

Shivlal partnered Shivram but was only able to cope with the bowling of Deas for barely a minute, when he was smartly held by the bowler (159—9—0).

The last player Erasha then went in and in partnership with Shivram added a single, when he was caught out (16)—10—1) (12-40 p. m.).

PRESIDENCY SECOND INNINGS.

After a short interval the Presidency commenced their second innings. Greig and Cheetham, as in the first innings, took up first wielding against the attack of Baloo and Erasha. The innings opened somewhat disastrously. Much was expected of Cheetham in his second venture, but all expectations fell flat when this great batsman, after he had scored 3 runs, was declared "leg before" to Erasha (8—1—3).

DeBurgh joined Greig and some excellent cricket was witnessed, Greig's recent fancy cuts claiming a deal of admiration. At 1-10 p.m. two decades were hoisted. As 39 runs were reached, DeBurgh was dismissed by a curly one from Baloo (39—2—10).

Carrol was next in. At 1-30 p.m. the first half century was signalled. Three more runs were added, when the newcomer was clean bowled by Baloo (53—4—0).

Joined by Turner, Greig brought the score to 57, when Turner was held at square leg by Oghad from off Baloo (57—4—0).

Wilson partnered Greig and a brace of singles were made. At 1-45 p. m., when the players withdrew for lunch, the telegraph showed 65 up, of which Greig had already accounted for 27 and Wilson 1.

AFTER LUNCH.

On the game being resumed at 2-45 p. m., Greig and Wilson resumed service at the wickets against the attack of Baloo and Erasha. Matters turned out more disastrously than had been anticipated. Greig succumbed soon after the resumption, after accounting for 27 runs, Wilson, Ross and Deas following suit with very poor scoring.

When Campbell joined Ross, the game became a bit more lively. The fielding of the Hindus, however, was exceedingly "nippy," and very few liberties were allowed. At 3-15 p.m. 90 runs were signalled. Ross' powerful drives to leg elicited much applause. As the score reached 102 Campbell was declared "leg before" (102—8—14).

Sanderson went on, when Ross was clean bowled by Erasha, the Hindus thus winning the match by 106 runs.

SCORES.

The following are the full scores :—

HINDUS.

1st Innings.

Mr R V Agashar, c Sanderson, b Deas	2
Mr P K Telang, l-b-w, b Deas	2
Mr G R Banda, run out	9
Mr G V Mehta (Capt), b Deas	1
Mr Oghad Shunker, c Sanderson, b Deas	69
Mr K A Date, c Sanderson, b Deas	33
Mr Shivlal, b Deas	0
Mr P Baloo, b Deas	25
Mr K S he Seshachari, b Turner	23
Mr P Shivram, c and b Deas	24
Mr Erasha, not out	5
Extras	23
Total	242

Runs at the fall of each wicket :—1 for 7, 2 for 9, 3 for 15, 4 for 20, 5 for 129, 6 for 129, 7 for 138, 8 for 197, 9 for 215, 10 for 242.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Hindus—First Innings.

	O	M	R	W
*Maj L M R Deas	36·5	9	91	3
Lieut F O B Wilson	17	8	24	0
Mr G V Campbell	12	4	33	6
Mr J T Turner	9	4	15	1
Capt J G Greig	7	3	21	0
Mr H Cheetham	3	0	13	0

* Bowled 1 "no ball."

2nd Innings.

Mr R V Agashar, run out	16
Mr P K Telang, b Deas	35
Mr G R Banda, run out	0
Mr Oghad Shunker, l-b-w, b Deas	6
Mr K A Date, b Deas	0
Mr G V Mehta (Capt), c Sanderson, b Deas	60
Mr P Baloo, c Greig, b Deas	11
Mr P Shivram, not out	16
Mr K S Sheshachari, b Deas	2
Mr Shivlal, c and b Deas	0
Mr Erasha, c Substitute, b Turner	1
Extras	10
Total	163

Runs at the fall of each wicket :—1 for 41, 2 for 41, 3 for 62, 4 for 69, 5 for 98, 6 for 103, 7 for 151, 8 for 159, 9 for 159, 10 for 160.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O	R	W	W
Major L M R Deas	33	78	11	7
Lieut F O B Wilson	15	31	6	0
*Mr G V Campbell	7	25	0	0
Mr J T Turner	15·2	14	10	1
Capt H D Ross	7	7	0	0

*Bowled 1 "no ball".

PRESIDENCY.

1st Innings.

Capt J G Greig (Capt), b Erasha	11
Mr P Cheetham, b Erasha	21
Lieut H DeBurgh, b Erasha	23
Lieut B M Carroll, c and b Erasha	6
Lieut H Chaplin, c Mehta, b Erasha	19
Lieut F O B Wilson, l-b-w, b Oghad	8
Mr J T Turner, l-b-w, b Baloo	39
Capt H D Rose, c Banda, b Erasha	32
Major L M R Deas, c Sheshachari, b Baloo	0
Mr P M D Sanderson, not out	5
Mr G V Campbell, st Sheshachari, b Baloo	1
Extras	24
Total	194

Runs at the fall of each wicket :—1 for 25, 2 for 38, 3 for 61, 4 for 90, 5 for 97, 6 for 110, 7 for 175.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O	M	R	W
Mr Baloo	14 3	41	5	3
Mr Oghad Shunker	17	39	6	1
Mr Erasha	21	77	3	6
*Mr G V Mehta	4	19	0	0

*Bowled 1 no ball.

2nd Innings.

Capt J G Greig, st Sheshachari, b Erasha	27
Mr H Cheetham, l-b-w, b Erasha	3
Lieut H De Burgh, b Baloo	10
Lieut B M Carroll, b Baloo	3
Mr J T Turner, c Shunker, b Baloo	0
Lieut F O B Wilson, c Mehta, b Baloo	1
Capt H D Rose, b Erasha	22
Major L M R Deas, c Sheshachari, b Erasha	1
Mr G V Campbell, l-b-w, b Baloo	14
Mr P M D Sanderson, not out	0
Extras	15
Total	102

Runs at the fall of each wicket :—1 for 8, 2 for 39, 3 for 53, 4 for 57, 5 for 65, 6 for 65, 7 for 69, 8 for 102, 9 for 102.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O	R	M	W
Mr P Baloo	17	37	4	5
Mr Erasha	16·2	49	2	4

UMPIRES—Mr.E. Priestley and Mr. G. R. Kirtikar.

THE CEYLON TEAM FOR BOMBAY.

FINE ALL-ROUND COMBINATION.

The P. and O. Co.'s China mail steamer Oceana, which arrived in harbour yesterday morning from Shanghai via Colombo, brought among other passengers the Ceylon Cricket team which is to play against the Gymkhanas and leading Clubs in Bombay. The team will probably be here for about a month. During their sojourn in Bombay they will be accommodated in a bungalow at Chowpaty.

The "Times of Ceylon" of Feb. 6 writes :—All cricketers throughout the island will be glad to hear that Douglas de Saram has on further consideration decided to join the Ceylon team for Bombay, so that in spite of T. Kelaart standing out the team going out from the island now is in every way a representative one. The selection committee have chosen 16 men, and no one will deny that there are about the best cricketers in the island. They are three first-class bowlers in the team in de Saram, Joseph and Gunasekera ; and a number of others to support them in Orr, Boteju, E. Ondatjie, Ahamath, and Raffel ; while at a pinch, Rezaire, Moalmure, Weerasuriya, Perera, Heyzer, or Thomasz might be requisitioned. The team is also very strong in batting, de Saram, Pollocke, Weinman, Orr, Heyzer, Gunasekara and Ahamath being all men who should score ; while if Perera, Weerasuriya, and Molamure strike form they will be of valuable service, as will E. Ondatjie who many cricketers will be glad to see is included in the team.

The team sail by the P. and O. steamer "Oceana" on the 8th instant, reaching Bombay on the 11th. Mr. W. S. Parys goes as business manager, and will also umpire for the matches. Mr. J. C. Heyzer, general Secretary of the team, leaves for Bombay this evening accompanied by Mr. Michael de Jong, to make the necessary arrangements at Bombay against the arrival of the team, who will be accommodated in a special bungalow. A staff of servants accompany Messrs. Heyzer and de Jong. The latter knows Bombay thoroughly, and will return after seeing the team settled down.—Mr. Raffel goes as Captain of the team, but he will not necessarily play.—As is known, the team engage in eight matches distributed among 24 days. They will return by P. and O. steamer the local Agents having made a liberal reduction in the fare. It only remains for us to hope that the Ceylon team will have a good trip, and that they will not only have a valuable experience, but bring back with them some of the sweets of victory.

THE LESSONS OF THE FIRE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I fully endorse the remarks of your correspondent "Master" regarding fire escapes. The slow-coach manner (to use your correspondent's words) in which a fire escape is carried to the scene of fire long after the steamers are on the spot is certainly not worthy of the premier city of India. The leisurely way in which it is dragged an often makes one doubt if it was ever meant to save the lives of the possible victims of the fire. Cannot our City Fathers put their heads together and introduce some swifter mode of carriage? The sooner it is done the better will it be. Why it was not done so long before is a matter of surprise. The recent fire has taught us some bitter lessons which we shall not easily forget. The building that has been burnt had unfortunately only one staircase, and if it had two, the danger to life would have greatly been minimised, and possibly would have been nil. After this and experience the Municipality and the Improvement Trust should in future strictly require house-owners to provide at least two staircase in a fairly big building. It is understood that some of the unfortunate victims of the late fire could not also make their escape on to the roof of the neighbouring building which was lower, owing to the windows that fronted on that side being iron barred. The Municipality and the Trust should take note of this defect also and should not allow in any case windows to be iron barred except a metal rod which may be fixed horizontally a little distance from the sill in order to prevent children from falling down when leaning against the window. Those men who have already iron bars attached to their windows would do well to remove them and adopt the device of horizontal bar mentioned above. The Municipality and the Trust should in fact insert a rule in their building rules providing (a) that at least two staircases shall be provided in each building and (b) the windows shall not be iron barred except as pointed out above. Many accidents of fire also take place by the use of lamps without chimneys, and the danger would to a great extent be minimised by using lamps with chimneys at a slight extra cost. Now that the Telephone Co. has announced that the telephone wires in the congested parts of the town will be carried underground, there will be, if any, few chances of the telephonic communication being interrupted as in the late fire.—Yours, &c.

C. H. N.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS BY MAJOR T. W. CUFFE, A. D. C. COMMANDING.

Bombay, February 12.

There will be a combined Parade with H E the Governor's Body Guard and Mounted Police on the Church Gate Sands Tuesday, the 13th instant at 7-30 a m Standard Time.

Dress—Drill order Khaki Sword and Carbine.

By Order,
T. W. CUFFE, Major
Commanding B. L. H

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS, BY LT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, February 12.

DUTIES,

Orderly Sergeants for next week

No 1 Co—Sergt H E Bruning next for duty Sergt D A Pinder.

No 2 Co—Corpl H Boyal next for duty Sergt T S Dawson

DRILLS.

No 1 C—5" B L Gun Drill at Colaba North Fort on Tuesday and Thursday at 8-45 p m Gharrys leave club at 8-30 p m

No 2 Co—5" B L Gun Drill at Cross Island on Tuesday parade at Prince's Dock entrance at 8-30 p m.

10" R M L Gun Drill at Nesbit Road Head Quarters on Thursday the 15th inst at 8 30 p m.

MEETING.

There will be a meeting of No 2 Co at Nesbit Road Head-Quarters after drill on Thursday. All members of No 2 Coy are particularly requested to attend.

(Sd) A STIFFE, Capt R A
Adjut B V A

THE Government of Madras have approved the proposals of the Board of Revenue to supplement the Imperial allotment of Rs. 1,000, for the award of prizes at Cattle Shows by a contribution of Rs. 500, from Provincial funds and to distribute the amount among the Shows to be held at Anakapalle, Ongole and Tanjore during 1905-06.

BOMBAY EXTRA RACES.

NINTH MEETING.

Undeterred by the two successive reverses which the punters have sustained, their number was nevertheless unusually large on Saturday last and it was further swelled by an influx of up-country visitors. The book-making fraternity mustered strong and those who have returned from their successful tour in Calcutta were not slow in laying liberal odds, prominent among them being our genial friend Chard, Bombay society was fairly well represented, and among the leading owners and sportsmen who have come down to attend the big meeting could be seen Messrs. Spence, J. D. Scott and Ramshaw. Mr. Creet, who is Mr. Galstaun's fidus Achates, is also here in advance. All the important trainers have also arrived with their strings and Old Tingey, Tom Scott and Bleach were in evidence. The jockeys' ranks have been further strengthened by the arrival of Jimmy Robinson, Southall, Ames, Evans, Bradshaw and others of lesser light, so that it may be said that the list is now almost complete and the preparations in full swing to fight out the issues at the big meeting which begins on Wednesday next.

The Executive presented an interesting and elaborate card consisting of seven events and the fields on the whole were large, the up-country stables, with the exception of Tingey's, apparently on account of the late arrival of their strings, not taking part in the programme. The racing was, however, of high class and provided excellent sport, but viewed from a speculative point it was disastrous. The chances of the punters getting back their heavy losses are growing thinner from day to day, while the bookies are confident of reaping a rich harvest at the coming races, which promise to be very open.

For the first event Grey Fox and Little Joker were equal favourites, while Ashroff had a large following and his price was brought down from tens to threes. On paper, on from and at the weights the race seemed a soft thing for Joker, but the backers, from their past bitter experience, did not take full advantage of the opportunity—they supported both the favourites. The result showed that Joker had the field defeated at the bend and he actually won with about a stone in hand, while Grey Fox, on whom his stable was very strong, made a poor show, and Ashroff, about whom so much was trumpeted, was nowhere in the race. With a fairly good beginning, the punters were at a loss to spot the winner in the following event. False Start on his recent running opened a favourite, Vasco and Rose being next in the betting list. Later on there was a rush for the last named, who, it was stated, had beaten Little Joker in a trial gallop, with the result that he started a favourite. There was not much to chose among the first three top-weights, and besides the knowing ones who stuck fast to Rose who has consistently been disappointing his supporters in the past, the others limited their attentions to Vasco and False Start. Streaking away with the lead, the latter looked all over the winner till near the Grand Stand, when Ames on Rose suddenly came from the outside and riding a most determined finish, steered his mount to victory. Had Melsom kept False Start going at the original pace, he might have perhaps reversed the verdict. Vasco did not run to expectations as he is probably short of a gallop, while Darby exposed his form once more.

Fortunes were so far pretty evenly divided and backers' troubles began with the Short Trial Plate. Rumour was abroad that Killua had given a wonderful gallop and was in the pink of condition and at the weights he held the field quite safe. This information coupled with the stable lead made the horse a warm favourite and he was backed until his price was rubbed out of the boards. Dulcimer was accordingly on offer at eights and tens, and astute Mr. Creet, who saw that the price on Mr. Galstaun's candidate was going up by leaps and bounds, made a waiting game, and at the eleventh hour plunged on him at remunerative odds which eventually contracted to 6 to 4 against. From the start it was evident that Robinson had the race well in hand, and though challenged by Vining and Ames, he easily secured the verdict, the favourite finishing a poor third. Dulcimer's win brought a nice round sum to Mr. Galstaun. This is the first time Killua has run on the Bombay course, and he has yet to show his true form before he can successfully oppose such a champion sprinter as Dulcimer. In the fourth race the punters in their eagerness to recoup their losses distributed their money between Precious and Royal, while Ali bin Talib's candidates Hadhur and Eed were not neglected. Several of those that had followed Melsom before, deserted him on the fourth occasion, while some who retained their confidence in him, found no reason to regret. Royal won from start to finish with a good deal in hand in record time, the others being entirely out of question. Peculier ran a good race and from nowhere made a dash and took third place. Hadhur and Eed ran miserably. Long before the board was up the All Pony Plate was considered a gift for Russley Rose. The book-makers offered almost nothing on this mare, and lucky were those who obtained even money on her. It appears only the stable had large investments on their selected candidate. The public not being able able to get any odds on the favourite, started supporting other ponies, especially Gun Metal, and a very acceptable present it was to the bookies, as Russley Rose won in a trot.

A more terrible upset was in store for the backers in the sixth event in which some of the Exeter Plate candidates who will meet on Wednesday next were running. Prince Lyon was supposed to be the pick of the basket and on his Calcutta performance he could make short work of the opposition. Byramjee's stable, however, had a representative in Child's Guide, a splendid speedy English horse, who is more famous for his eccentricities on the course than for the success with which he flatters his owners in trial gallops. After a year's rest, which he was allowed on account of a swelling on the leg, it is stated he has latterly recovered his old form and is going well. Relying on this, the stable and their adherents plumped on him confidently and he stood on the book-makers' boards a second favourite, Prince Lyon being backed chiefly by the general public. The race was, however, won by a rank outsider, who turned out to be Mr. Moran's Trenayr, on whom fifteens and twenties could be obtained easily at the commencement. Mr. Moran can scarcely be congratulated on this win as he had not much money on his horse which he never expected would beat Prince Lyon. The latter ran prominently, while Child's Guide sustained once again the reputation he enjoys of being a rogue and a friend of the bookies. He will doubtless win some day in convincing style, when it may be taken for granted that the owners and the public will not have a farthing on him.

The closing event was a selling race which was anyone's race. Machine Gun, who does not take kindly to the starting gate, to the surprise of everybody rushed the barrier immediately and maintained a long lead, placing the issue beyond all doubt. He was never headed and won in hollow fashion. Pilot, Faugh-a-Ballagh, Minto and Mukhlis Beg were all fancied but all of them finished in the ruck. As a matter of fact, there was no favourite in this race and the punters in despair took their chance on any that they chose. The price of Machine Gun was at fives at the start and this shows that the owner was not confident of his success. A few who happened to hit upon the winner could partially recover their investments, while on the other hand the others increased their losses.

The course and the precincts are in excellent order and arrangements for the big meeting complete. Great credit is due to the executive, and especially Mr. Cecil Gray, for the very able manner in which they bring out meeting after meeting to successful issue.

The following are the details :

The First Arab Pony Trial Plate.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr Artin A. Essayie's g a h Little Joker, 7st 5lbs ..... Hosroo 1
Mr Jawad Mahomed's g a h Witness, 8st 11b Comerkan 2
Mr L H Spences s g a h Zurriff, 8st 3lbs Robinson 3
Mr Ali bin Talib's ch a h Nusser, 8st 7lbs C B Mahomed 4

Also ran :—Chiragh, Practical, Ashroff, Grey Fox, Sir Jamel and Lomond.

Betting :—2 to 1 against Little Joker, 5 to 2 Grey Fox, 4 to 1 Ashroff, 8 to 1 Lomond, 10 to 1 Zurriff, longer odds the rest.

Nusser led with Zurriff on the rails, Little Joker and Witness next. At the bend Little Joker took command and going away easy won by two lengths. Zurriff a head behind Witness. Time 1 min. 20 1-5 secs.

The Second Arab Pony Trial Plate.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr R R S's b a h Rose, 8st 2lbs ..... Ames 1
Messrs M Gooculdas and A Nanjee's g a h False Start, 8st 4lbs ..... Melsom 2
Mr S N Mahomed's g a h Darby, 7st ..... Davis 3
Mr H S Oomer's b l a h Sabig, 7st 6lbs ..... Ebroo 4

Also ran :—Presidigitalteur, Vasco, Sugger, Poniard, Gold and Tacos

Betting :—2 to 1 against Rose, 5 to 2 False Start and Vasco, 5 to 1 Darby, tens and longer odds the rest.

False St. settled at once with a four length's lead from Rose and Darby. The leader was cantering and it appeared as if Melsom eased the animal a bit as the distance where Ames rode a vigorous and determined race on Rose and ultimately won by a quarter length, two and a half between next two.—Time 1 min. 20 secs.

The Short Trial Plate.—Winner Rs. 200; second, Rs. 20; third, Rs. 100. For Horses, W. A. and C. raised 5lbs. Allowances—Horses which have not won since 31st March, 1906, race value Rs. 4 000 or over 7lbs ; Rs. 2 000 or over, 14lbs ; Rs. 1,000 or over 21bs, Rs. 150 or over, 28lbs. (not accumulative). Ponies 14-2 and under 5lbs. Distance—5 furlongs.

Mr. J. C. Galstaun's br aus g Dulcimer, 8st 12lbs ..... Robinson 1
Mr. P. B. Availa's ch c g Presbyterian 7st 5lbs Vining 2
Mr. R. R. S's b aus g Killua 7st 12lbs ..... Ames 3
Mr. Kelso's b aus g ..... Harpist 8-t, 12lbs. 4

Also ran :—Chippy Norton, Victory and Hyacinth.

Betting :—2 to 1 on Killua, 6 to 4 against Dulcimer, 8 to 1 Presbyterian, longer odds the rest.

Dulcimer led out followed by Presbyterian and Killua. Latter made an attempt at the bend but without success and Dulcimer won by a length and a quarter. Half between next two times :—1 min 04-5 secs.

The Arab Trial Plate.—Winner, Rs. 200; second Rs. 100; third Rs. 50. For Arabs W. A. raised 7lbs. Allowances—Horses which have not won since 31st March, 1903 race value Rs. 1800 or over 7lbs, Rs. 1 200 or over 14 lbs., Rs. 500 or over 21lbs., Rs. 150 or over 28lbs, (not accumulative). Ponies 14 hands and under 5lbs Distance :—1 mile.

Messrs. M. Gooculdas A. Nanjee and A. M. Ameer's ch a h Royal 7s. 9lbs ..... Melsom 1
Mr. R. R. S's g a h Precious 6st. 10lbs ..... Ames 2
Mr. Mulraj Khattau's b a h Peculiar 7st. 10lbs. J. Taylor 3
Mr. Khalil bin Dooree's ch a h Mukhool 8st. 3lbs Native 4

Also ran :—Laffy, Hudhur, Bendigo, Arabian Flag, Chiragh, Young Kohinoor, Young Kaiser, Caractacus, The Lawyer, Mishail, Eed and Ashroff.

Betting :—2 to 1 against Royal, 5 to 2 Precious, 5 to 1 Eed and Hadhur. Rest, tens and longer odds.

Royal ran away from the gate followed by Bendigo and Precious a little further. Royal was going easy and though Precious tried from the distance to catch the leader it was a hopeless task and Royal won by three lengths, Precious beating Peculiar for second place, by a length. Time—1 min. 51 secs.

The All Pony Trial Plate.—Winner, Rs. 700; second Rs. 210, third Rs. 100. For Ponies 14 2 and under, 14 2 to carry 10st. W. I. Allowances—Ponies which have not won since 31st March, 1903, race value Rs. 3 000 or over ; 7lbs Rs. 2 000 or over 14lbs ; Rs. 1,000 or over, 21bs, Rs. 150 or over 28lbs ; (not accumulative.) Distance—5 furlongs.

Mr Kalso's b aus m Russley Rose, 7st 13lbs Burn 1
Mr G K's ch aus m Virbala, 7st 8lbs ..... Melsom 2
Mr Artin A Eesayie's br aus g Koko, 8st 4lbs Heeroo 3
Mr J C Galstaun's bl aus m Gun Metal, 8st 11b Robinson 4

Also ran :—Chipply Norton, Hazleout, Judy, Picture and Eminent.

Betting :—5 to 4 on Russley Rose, 2 to 1 Gun Metal, 5 to 1 Chippy Norton, 8 to 1 Virbala. Tens and more the rest.

Virbala and Koko jumped away with the lead, Russley Rose and Gun Metal following. At the bend Russley Rose came up and going ahead won easily by three lengths, head between Virbala and Koko. Time—1 min. 2 secs.

The Long Trial Plate.—Winner, Rs. 700; second, Rs. 200; third, Rs. 100. For Horses, W. A. and C. raised 5lbs. Allowances—Horses which have not won since 31st March, 1903, race value Rs. 4 000 or over, 7st ; Rs. 2,000 or over, 14lbs ; Rs. 1,000 or over, 21lbs ; Rs. 150 or over, 28lbs ; (not accumulative.) Ponies 14-2 and under, 5lbs. Distance—7 furlongs.

Mr W Moran's b aus g Trenayr, 8st 9lbs Bennet 1
Mr J C Galstaun's br aus g Prince Lyon, 9st 5lbs ..... Robinson 2
Messrs. Bleach and Avasla's b g Apology, 8st 5lbs ..... Southall 3
Mr W Moran's bl aus g Partyman, 7st 6lbs Watson 4

Also ran :—Chassepot, Royalist, Child's Guide, Admiral Crichton, Presbyterian and M. P.

Betting :—6 to 4 on Prince Lyon, 2 to 1 against Child's Guide 8 to 1 Apology and 10 to 1 Trenayr Longer odds the rest.

Child's Guide went away followed by Chassepot At the half mile Prince Lyon took second place and improving gradually his position displaced the leader at the bend. Here Child's Guide made an effort but dropped back when Trenays came with a wet sail from the outside and won by a length and a half, one length between next two. Time—1min 30secs.

The Selling Plate.—Winner, Rs. 200; second Rs. 100; third Rs. 50 For Arabs 14 hands and under landed since 1st July, 1905. 14 hands entered for ths. 1.2.0, to carry 10st. w. i. 3.lbs. for each Rs. 100 down to Rs. 401. Distance—1-2 mile.

Mr. R. R. S's ch a h Machine Gun 8st 7lbs Robertson 1
Mr. Hajee Mahomed Khaderi's ch a h Mascana 7st. 2lbs ..... Native 2
Mr. Hoosain, Obeyed's b a h Gaucho, 7st. 6lbs. Dhondi 3

Also ran:—Leicester, Greybird, Yorkshire, Vanitas Romancer, Faugh-a Ballagh, Pilot, Mukhlis Beg, Marvel and Minto.

Betting :—3 to 1 against Pilot. 4 to 1 Faugh-a-Ballagh 5 to 1 Machine Gun and Minto, Tens and longer odds the rest.

Machine Gun was quickly out of machine and took a long lead followed by Mascana the others tailing. Won by a length and a half easy, Mascana a head in front of Gaucho. Time—55-3-5 secs.

THE KUMBH MELA.

DEATH OF A MAHATMA.

THE 'Indian People' of Allahabad writes:—Swami Balakramji breathed his last on the bank of Ganges and Jamna on the 26th ultimo. He was in bad health when he arrived at Allahabad. Serious symptoms supervened a few days later and the end approached on Thursday. The manner of his death was remarkable. On Friday some hours before his death, Balakramji sat up in bed and told his followers that his end was near. He then assumed the 'padamasan,' folded his arms on his breast and passed into 'yoga' and thence into an easy death. He belonged to the Udasi sect and had a large number of followers with him. According to the custom among the Sanyasis (which forbids the burning of the corpse, the body was consigned to the Ganges, most of the leading Sadhus following it to the last resting-place. No history will record the name of this holy man or the manner of this death, and yet there can be no question that he was much greater than many who among men are accounted great, and whom men honor in life and in death. But men of the class to which Balakramji belonged seek nothing that the world can give, and fame is to them as unmeaning as wealth or any other possession of the world. And the power that they have over death is displayed up to the last moment. Such men are few, as they must always be few but they are the real power of Hinduism, and illustrate the strength of that ancient religion. Natures so intense and so concentrated learning so vast and so unobtrusive, and the conquest of self so absolute, are seldom to be met anywhere in the world, and small wonder if the religion which such men profess endures in the world as the most ancient and most wonderful of faiths.

A REMARKABLE SADHU.

Near the little tent of Nischaldasji, some way to the west of Munshi's Chivala, there is one Sadhu, who is distinguishable from the rest by his peculiar ways. He has no fixed place of residence, and may have moved away to another place by this time. He is also digambar, and is mouni, or silent, besides. He never speaks, and keeps constantly moving about with a swift motion that resembles running more than walking swaying his arms about. Whenever he feels tired or disinclined to walk, he throws himself down on the sand. Besides being silent he never eats any food with his own hands, and is fed either by the Sadhus themselves, or by devout pilgrims. He is a comparatively young man, has a fine clean shaven head and clear penetrating eyes which are usually half closed. He has been brought here by some Sadhus. Sometimes he is given a cap or a a blanket, but he never keeps anything and will be found nude the next day. Ordinary people will find some difficulty in understanding the severity of the vows he has taken. The vow of silence prevents him from telling anybody that he is hungry. or cold. The vow of doing nothing himself to satisfy his hunger exposes him to the risk of constant and prolonged fasts. Gifts to him are useless for whether it is clothes or money he does not keep it ; he has no hut, no place to sit, not even a log of wood to light a fire. And still he is the very picture of health, with a serenity and dignity of expression which only high peace of the soul can give. He is not mad—a single glance at his eyes will dispel any such illusion. The look is introspective, and the eyes open only half out on the world, but they have the clear, straight glance of Veason and the penetration of high intelligence. He is as different, from the ordinary run of Sadhus as can be well conceived, and it is not without sufficient reason that people call such men "Mahatmas."

A PRINCE-VICEROY FOR INDIA.

A CORRESPONDENT writing to the Lahore paper says :—

An Indian gentleman holding a high position in a Native State down country, having had his attention called by me to the proposals mooted in your columns for a Prince-Viceroy, has sent me the following exceedingly interesting comments on the suggestions, with permission to make what use I pleased of them :—"In my opinion the changes suggested are not suited to the condition of modern India. If there was any time for such change it was perhaps after the mutiny of 1857, when the title of Viceroy was added to that of Governor-General. Besides this the traditions of Asia (Hindu and Muhammadan) attach to a King unlimited powers for doing good or evil. "You might have heard the name of Raja Karn, whose habit it is stated, was to give alms of 114 maunds of gold daily, and if you read the account of daily marches of the Emperor Akbar, you would become quite puzzled to know what extravagances were displayed during his ordinary tours. An endless train of different sorts of animals, arms (called "Dar") and transport etc, were with him. If some Royal Prince may be understood to be made Viceroy in order to win the hearts of the people, it is impossible to attain the object without the despotic and unlimited powers, and the extravagances referred to above.

"Can the Royal Prince in India spend one maund of gold daily, and can he possess such unlimited powers as to deprive any person of his life without legal trial and the medium of judges] regardless of any Act, Rules, or Regulations ? Or can he bestow on any person lands, jagirs or bakhshish etc., etc. ? Or will his ordinary "sawari" consist of a train of elephants, gold and silver "jhuls haw. dahs, palkis, ecatal," horses with rich trappings tigers leopards, rams, lynxes, he buffaloes, etc. etc. ? The millions of the inhabitants of India cannot form an idea of a king without such extravagances and other outward display, and they cannot understand the meaning of limited monarchy. The high respect shown to a king is not to be understood merely to his person, but that respect or rather worship is for his unlimited powers of doing good or evil."

My friend has, no doubt, correctly expressed the old Indian conceit of what becomes a ruler, and in former days the English in high station adopted those views. Sir Herbert Maddock, for instance, at Lucknow, and again when Deputy Governor of Bengal, never took a walk without a train of elephants behind him. But ideas have changed, not in us only but is Indians. One of the most noted of recent Ruling Chiefs used to ride out to distant parts of his State followed by a single sowar. Simplicity is becoming the order of the day, and great chiefs have learned that, however, they may strip themselves of pomp, they are none the less invested with the Majesty of Rule. Nor do really great Viceroys need constant assertion of their position. When Lord Dufferin walked unattended was he one whit the less Governor-General of India ? Even in old days all Asiatic kings were the most extravagance of the Moghals ; the greatest of the Sufaveaus in Persia was also the simplest. Pomp, then, is not indispensible to Majesty, but, writes my friend in a second letter, power is so. "The powers for doing evil are not required to over-awe the people powers for doing good in matters of charities and political inams and bakhshish are very essential ; without such powers the appointment will create no love and no admiration." Regarding display, too, he maintains his point in this second letter "Besides this, "(power for liberality)" some princely pomp and show is also much needed. The millions of Indians cannot advance in intellect at least before a century hence. A kingly show is required merely to attract the minds of the masses of India and not those of the educated classes."

Of the educated classes he says, in his first letter, that their ideas "are very advanced, who would at once ridicule the idea" (of a Prince-Viceroy) who do not like even the smallest particle of the despotism which can be traced in the powers of the 'servant' Viceroy. The present form of British administration in India is, I think, very good and sufficient. If by some accident a Prince is made the Viceroy what would be the use of such an appointment. He would never be respected by the commoner nor by the educated classes he will rather be ridiculed. Such being the state of my mind, I did not like to express this bitter truth, which indirectly even attacks the present limited monarchy."

My friend evidently supposes the appointment of a Prince as an official Governor-General in the existing system—namely what he regards as a Servant Viceroy, for he writes : Suppose if the Prince-Viceroy, being defeated against a Commander-in-Chief, is called back like Lord Curzon, what value can be attached to the person of such a Prince ? Such, however, was not the proposal in the articles which have appeared in your columns, though that is certainly the idea of Mr. Theodore Morison, writing in the "nineteenth" What is supposed in the first article of the 26th October last, was A Prince India's own who shall reign as his father's representative, governing as his father does through a Ministry approved by the Parliament of the Paramount Power ; and who shall also be able, as Lord Dufferin desired, to rely for independent guidance upon the experience and counsel of Indian counsellors namely the Privy Council of Indian Chiefs announced by Lord Lytton at the Imperial Assemblage on the 1st January 1877. According to such a scheme it would be the Ministry ; the present Governor-General in Council, who would take all the rubs and the Prince of India, like the Emperor could do no wrong.

That idea your correspondent "A Punjabi regarded as peculiarly appropriate at this time, though he desired its further development, doubting whether the Privy Council proposed is on a sufficiently wide basis to be representative of Indian feeling. "A Punjabi did not see the objections raised by my friend, nor, so far ; has the native Press seen them, but has hailed the proposal as it stands. None the less are those objections of great weight and meriting further discussion. It must always be remembered that as said in the first article you published, loyalty is primarily faithfulness to the law, to constituted power. My friend writes : All the outward show of the respect and the loyalty which are visible for H R H the Prince of Wales are not to be mistaken as being for his person. In really it is a respect of the power of the British nation and this is evident, for where was the loyalty towards the Moghals after they fell into the hands of the Maharattas ? The Royal House of Britain appeals to India only as the concrete presentment of the power of Britain, and a scion of that house ruling in India in the Emperor's place, will attract loyalty only in the degree that he can display the pomp and exercise the beneficences appropriate to a power so vast. Of course the Prince of India should and would be surrounded with great state, according to the ideas of to-day. Even in Asiatic States, Persia, Afghanistan, Nepal, or the Native States of India, the barbaric pomp of Akbar is no longer expected of the rulers. As to bakhshish, the ruler whom I remember most respected and feared of any, Golab Singh, of Kashmir, was more by way of receiving than giving. My friend would say that the respect and fear were for his despotic powers, but he admits that such are no longer required to overawe the people." He adds that "powers for doing good in matters of charities and political inams and bakhshish are very essential. These the Government of India already possesses, and in some respects freely exercises but no doubt there should be a large special allotment to a Prince of India for well-considered charities.

All this discussion may seem to be premature if it concerns only the sons of the present Prince of Wales, and not the Prince of Wales himself as suggested by two Indian papers. But when it is considered that some thirty years have passed since the scheme of Native States Contingents was taken up by Lord Lytton, and since that of a Privy Council of Indian Chiefs was announced by him and that the former is still incomplete while the latter has made no progress at all such consideration points to the need for very long previous discussion of any desired reform.

RUSSIAN JEWS RELIEF FUND.

The following subscriptions are acknowledged with thanks :—

	Rs.
Sett Pallonji Ruttonji	501
Rao Bahadur Sett Vasonji Tirumji	500
Sett Hachoni Dewchund	500
Sett Hiralal Ramgopal	100
Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Kt	100
Sett Chotalal Killachand	50
Messrs Abdulla Alarakia and Hirjeebhoy Shakoo	50
Mr Haji Oosman Haji Hassam	50
Rango-Jiness Bank	50
Nippon Yusen Kaisha	50
Sett Guneshlal Sochagmui	25
Mr J H Symington	25
South British Insurance Co	25
A Sympathizer	25
M A C	15
Mr S W Soo	15
Mr W E Crum	15
Mr Charles F Stevens	15
Mr Rustomji Byramji Jijibhoy	15
Collections by Messrs E D Sassoon and Co. Calcutta	4009
	5,826
Amount previously acknowledged ...	10,319
Total	16145

A BOTTLE containing the following message in pencil was picked up by a fisherman, two miles off Trivatoor and forwarded to the Presidency Port Officer by Mr. Antony, of Royapuram :—"Le petite bout de papier sort a bordda 'Cholon,' partant pour le Tonkin. Tout va bien a bord principalement a la Boucherie." This message was dated Cholon, the 14th November, 1905, and signed by G. Camone, who added :—"Bonjour a tout."

THE POONA REGATTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, FEB. 10.

The Poona Annual Regatta was brought to a successful conclusion this afternoon. A very large and fashionable gathering was present to witness it, amongst whom were General Sir Archibald Hunter, Major-General and Mrs. Richardson. The following are the results :—

Senior Sculls, Final.—Distance 3-4 mile. For a Silver Cup. To be rowed in best boats. Entrance Rs. 5.

Colonel Fooks beat C. Boyce.

The pair started level and rowed like that till nearing the Boat Club, when Colonel Fooks showed down and Mr. Roger won by several lengths.

Junior Sculls, Final.—Distance 1-2 mile. For a Silver Cup, to be rowed in whiffs (for members of the Poona Royal Connaught Boat Club). Entrance Rs. 3. (Previous winners ineligible).

Captain Kensington R. E ; C. J. Brierley, R. A. M. C.; C. S. Pike, 107th Pioneers.

Five entered for this race, but two scratched. They started level, but Mr. Brierley and Mr. Pike soon shot ahead. Captain Kensington who was coasting along slowed down leaving the other two to finish, Mr. Pike going strong won by two lengths.

Service Fours, Final.—Open to Members of the Poona Boat Club, each crew to come under the following denominations :—(1) Civil Services ; (2) British Military ; (3) Indian Military.

For the Silver Challenge Cup presented by the widow of the Sassoon Cup in 1871. Entrance Rs. 50 per boat. Distance 3-4 mile, to be rowed in the best boats. Cups will be given to winning crew from the fund. Present holders—"Medical Services."

R. A. M. C. beat Royal Engineers.

Bow Captain Hooper 10-2, (2) Mr. Lucas 11-2, (3) Lieut. Noke 11-12. Str. Capt. Dorgan 12-2 and Cox Mrs. Hopkins 8-6.

Bow A. Paris 10-10, (2) C. Ling 12 0, (3) E Squires 13-0, Str. Capt. G. Boileau 12-0, and Cox Capt. Bremner 10-0.

Soon after the start, the Engineers who were on the opposite shore to the Boat Club made heading and keeping up a lead of a length or more, till nearing the Club grounds, the Medicals tried to get on even terms but failed. The Engineers won by two lengths.

Scratch Forms—Half Mile.

Mr. Bruce, Mr. Kenworthy, Mr. Halliday, Mr. Goodfellow, and Cox Miss Richardson.

Mr. Boxwell, Mr. Kensington, Mr. Bennett, Capt. Barrett, and Cox Miss Blythe.

Capt. Young Capt. Corry, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Pike and Cox Mrs. Young.

Miss Richardson's boat went out last and took up a central position, Miss Blythe's boat being on the opposite shore and Mrs. Young on the near coast. Miss Blythe's boat took the water first and the three boats came along with about half length between each till near the Club Lawn, where the third boat fell away. The other two continued the struggle. Miss Richardson's boat made a spurt at the finish and won by six inches. The good striking of Mr. Goodfellow is mainly responsible for the victory.

Mixed Double Sculls.—Lady and gentleman with Lady Coxswain. For a prize presented by the club. Distance 1-4 mile. No entrance fee.

Mr. Major, Capt. Dorgan, Cox Mrs Hopkins.

Miss Hooper, Mr. Noke, Cox Miss Fooks.

Mrs. Field, Major Field, Cox Miss Hemp.

The race lay between Mrs. Hopkins and Miss Fooks' boat ; Miss Kemp's boat did not make much progress and about half way was out of the race. The other two continued to row, Mrs. Hopkins leading till near the winning post, where Mr. Noke and Miss Hooper by a fine effort shot ahead and won by half a length.

Khalasis Race.—1-4 mile.

Won by Khalasis' Mistri and Yadoo in first rate style. The men simply steamed down the stream.

Oxonham Double Sculls, Final.—Open to members of any Indian Boat Club. For the Oxenham Challenge Cups. To be held by the winners for one year. No coxswain.

Mr. Lucas vs. E. Baldwin.

Capt. Dorgan, R A M. C. vs. Boyce.

This race was rowed in the dark and it was only when a voice from the deep was heard across the water that it was known that Mr. Noke had won by half a length.

After the races were over Mrs. Richardson kindly distributed the prizes. General Richardson in addressing the assembly made a short speech. He observed that it was often said about the Boat Club that it was growing in unpopularity, but the attendance at this Regatta clearly showed that it still maintained its popularity. It was unfortunate that the date fixed for the first day of the Regatta clashed with the Rifle Meeting, but it could not be helped as Captain Boileau, who was in charge of the affair, had to go Home on leave. He shared the general disappointment and regret felt at the absence of Colonel Hale

THE RANGOON "ABDUCTION" CASE.

AN ORDINARY LOVE AFFAIR.

DURING the hearing of the charge since dismissed, against Maung and six others of abducting Mah Nco, a daughter of Maung Ohn Ghine, C.I.E., of which so much was made a short time ago, the following evidence was given at Rangoon last week :—

Mah Noo's cross-examination by Mr. Norton was then resumed. Witness heard of a steersman on the boat. His name was Shwe Nyi. She knew he had been tendered as a witness in the Lower Court. She did not say to Shwe Nyi that she would not go back to her father after everything had been settled. On the night she went to Po Hla's house she did not know of the police complaint of abduction against E Maung. She never suggested that she should go in the boat with him until her father returned The roof of the boat where she was covered with a cloth. In making out the copy of the petition she omitted the passage that she did not want to return to her parents. She saw Maung Sein, her brother-in-law for the first time at Meiktila. Maung Sein brought no letter to her from Mah Saw Nyeun. She saw Mr. Summers at the Commissioner's house Mr. Summers never told her that her brother in England on hearing that she had gone away with E Maung would shoot himself. Her brother-in-law did not say in the presence of Mah Saw Nyeun that if she would go back to her father and her father only asked her if she loved E Maung, then she could return to E Maung. She never attended a ceremoney at Mah Saw Nyeun's house. In connection with Mah Saw Nyeun,s younger brother, about three years ago. She had not been during the past five years to any ceremonies. She had never met Mah Saw Nyeun until at Meiktila. So far as she new the diary kept by E. Maung on the boat was accurate. She told the Police Commissioner and her parents that the diary was correct. The diary was shown to witness and being asked if there was anything in it which was not not true, she said it was all correct. She stated in the Lower Court that there were dahs in the gharry in which she was taken away. She did not know if Maung always had a desire to marry her, E. Maung had repeatedly told her since the abduction that he wanted to marry her. He never said that in the sight of God he considered her his wife.

In reply to Mr. Garth, witness said that she did not remember having identified Abdul Rahman in the Lower Court. She now knew that he was Ko Aung Gyi's coachman on the 17th September. In the boat they were talking as to who were the occupants of the gharry and said that they were E. Maung, Po Aung and Po San. Outside were the coachman and another. She did not ask who were in the gharry.

In re-examination by Mr. Cowasji, witness said that when she got to Meiktila on the 9th September there was nobody that she knew. She did not know if the statement in the diary "proceeded to Dawboung" was correct. She also did not know if the next statement "News arrived and U Po Thin came," was correct. She did not know if the next statement "17th July, arrived at Seguin, slept one night," was correct, because she slept several nights. By the statement she made to Mr. Norton that she did not know E Maung before, she meant to say that she never knew anything whatever about him before. She never saw Po Sein at Thazi Mr. Whiting was present when Major Obbard asked her to furnish security, and he went out and brought Mah Saw Nyeun, Maung.

Maung Ohn Ghine, C. I. E., said he had known Aung Gyi and Mah Saw Nyeun for a long time. He knew E Maung by sight He had never spoken to him. To the best of his knowledge E Maung had never visited his house. As far as he knew no member of his family was acquainted with E Maung. There had never been any question as to love or marriage between E Maung and Mah Noo. Witness never allowed his daughters to go about alone, except with him and their mother. As far as he knew Mah Noo had never spoken to any man other than the members of the family in his house. Po Yin was in his employ. He was employed upcountry as rafting agent. He left last year. Witness was aware that E Maung had a wife at Maulmain. As far as he knew E Maung was married to her at the end of last year. He recollected about seven or eight years ago Mah Noo going with her mother to Mah Saw Nyeun's house. It was on the occasion of a purdanashin party. Before he went to England he invited Aung Gyi and his wife to dinner with others. Witness, on being shown letters said to have been written by this daughter, said he had never in his house the kind of paper on which these were written. He received a telegram from the Inspector at Thazi in which it was stated that witness's daughter had been found and asking him to come up. In a subsequent telegram it was stated that Mah Noo had been recovered and asking for advanced police arrangements to be made. Independently of E Maung being a Burman and Mha Noo a Hindu, witness would never consent to their union by marriage.

Mah Noo had left school some five years ago. He had never seen her writing an English letter since. Maung Ohn Ghine's cross-examination by Mr. Norton. Witness said he arrived from England on the 17th August. He heard his daughter's statements in the station on the morning of the 12th September He met Mr. McDonnell the same morning at the station Mr. McDonnell interviewed Mah Noo at the station Witness was not present when Mr. McDonnell took the girls statement on the 13th September He did not ask her what she had stated to Mr. McDonnell. Witness only questioned the girls on the 12th as to her health. She said she had had fever for ten days. She also told him about her watch. She did not say she had given it to E Maung. Either his wife or daughter or both were present at the conversation. She said,shs had been freightened in the boat. She told him that she could not eat the food given her on the boat. After that he asked her to write out a full statements of what he had to say. After his arrival from England his wife told him she had received certain letters alleged to have been written by his daughter to him and to his wife. Mr. McDonnell saw him the day he landed. The letters were handed to Mr. McDonnel on the evening of the 17th August. He did not ascertain whether the letters were shown to the police. After his arrival he was told three persons had been arrested. He did not know why the third letter was not shown to his daughter in Court. He did not know why Mah Noo was not questioned on the ninth and tenth letters. The former was in Burmese and in his daughters handwriting. The writing in the three letters shown him resembled his daughter's. In one letter Mah Noo wrote as follows to E Maung: "I am well and pray you to be same. Have you forgotten me? I have never forgotten you

GOSSIP OF THE WEEK.

LONDON, FEB. 26.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

Talk of petitions is in the air. It always is after a general election. So many pitfalls beset the way of the candidate that he or his agents may easily stumble. The danger is not passed when the poll closes. A man may be unseated for an offence consummated after the day of the election. Suppose an ally of the candidate promise an elector a reward for his vote. He may think to secure himself by withholding the gift until his principal shall have been elected. Then he keeps his promise. No matter how long a time has elapsed, a petition holds good provided that it be lodged within eight-and-twenty days after the offence has been committed. The many possibilities out of which petitions may arise might be the means of multiplying frivolous charges. But there is a safeguard. No petition can be accepted until a sum of one thousand pounds has been deposited to cover possible costs.

MEMBERS' PRIVILEGES.

By the disappearance from Parliament of Mr. Louis Sinclair the Speaker should be spared the task of deciding again a curious point of privilege which that member raised. It is ordered at the commencement of each session "that the Commissioners of the Police of the Metropolis do take care that during the session of Parliament, the passages through the streets leading to the House be kept free and open, and that no obstruction be permitted to hinder the passage of the lords or members to and from this House, and that no disorder be allowed in Westminster Hall, or in the passage leading to this House during the sitting of Parliament, and that there be no annoyance therein or thereabouts. Mr. Sinclair took a short cut along the wrong side of the road in his motor one night, was fined at the police court, then wanted the Speaker to declare his conviction a breach of privilege. The Speaker had to declare that the privilege did not extend to a member who had been to his club for supper and was on his way home an hour after Parliament had risen.

HOURS AND THE MAN.

Light-heartedly new men will soon be flocking up to Parliament, to begin a new life. The hours will kill many of them. Parliament is demoralised by the fact that it sits in London. The provinces retire to bed at eleven; what will the early-to-bed, early-to-rise man do when he has to put in one or two all-night sittings per week? John Stuart Mill upon entering Parliament found himself embarked upon a new life. Ten o'clock was his hour for retiring to rest. The habit of a lifetime could not be shaken off a short notice. Sleep he must, and sleep he did, in full view of the members of the House, some of whom took a malicious joy in addressing questions to him as he uneasily nodded on his bench.

THE MORNING'S REFLECTION.

Members of the House of Lords who live the greater part of the year in the country, and there keep healthy country hours, find sleep irresistible when they assemble in their legislative Chamber and though inspired, no doubt, with intent to give to the measures under discussion the keenest attention slumber peacefully while matters of gravest import are under consideration. What, then will be the fate of the man who has been used to town council or county council which meets at ten o'clock in the morning and has got through its business in a couple of hours! Taking a hint from the experience of Sir Henry Storks, it is not difficult to arrive at a conclusion. He delayed until he was seventy-two before entering Parliament. The hours did not at all suit him. Somebody asked him one night to stay for a division which could not come on until the small hours of the morning. Yes, I'll stay, he said grimly; but there's never a morning when I shave myself before my looking-glass that I don't say, Good morning, you confounded old fool!

STEALING A MARCH.

There was one member of a former Parliament who, while a slave to the Whip of his party, simply could not keep his eyes open after a certain hour. He was compelled to sleep. The worst of it was, he could not sleep while wearing his boots: these must be removed. He used to take them off, place them where he might readily reassume them at the sound of the division bell, then go calmly to sleep. Lord Charles Beresford noted the soundness of one's practice, and one night just before a division was called, secreted the boots. The bell rang, the sleeper awoke and looked round for his boots. He sought them in vain, and while the search was in progress ayes and noes were counted and the result announced. Next day no doubt that unfortunate sleeper would be marked in his constituency as having been absent. How it was that he failed to vote he would not dare explain.

FROM PARISH TO EMPIRE.

The important part which the Labour vote is playing in the present election is not greatly surprising to those who have an intimate acquaintance with the political organisations of the provinces. For years past trades unionism has been preparing for the strokes which are now being delivered. London, to much engrossed with its own affairs, has not realised the significance of existing organisations. Every trade and every branch of a trade has its own society; each has its weekly meetings and each sends a delegate to its local parliament, the Trades Council. The organisation of the political parties is not to be compared with that of the workers. The latter pay their sixpence and sevenpence per week to their unions, and that fact alone is sufficient to maintain a lively interest in the affairs of these little-known but efficient bodies. Year after year these bodies have been electing representatives on the town councils the boards of guardians, the old school boards, and what not. Now they have merely gone a step further.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S DEN.

As Parliament is not to be deprived of the company of Mr. Chamberlain, he will certainly want his room each Minister is entitled to a private apartment where he may transact business when not required in the House. The like privilege extends too to the Whips and to the leader of the Opposition. Now when Mr. Chamberlain became a private member of the late Government somebody raised the question of his having retained a private room. Lord Balcarres replied that if the questioner satisfied the First Commissioner that Mr. Chamberlain was not the leader of the Liberal Unionist party, he presumed the member for West Birmingham would be asked to give up his room. The question is one which only an irresponsible busy would care to raise. It is certain, however, that were Mr. Chamberlain deprived of his den, Ministers would be ready to give him a share of theirs.

RECIPROCITY.

The man who gives and takes the hardest knocks is Mr. Chamberlain yet his greatest opponents admit that in private he is a man of singularly lovable disposition, and Mr. Morley has more than once paid tribute to his genius for friendship. Gladstone frankly disliked Disraeli, but between himself and Lord Salisbury there was a warm friendship. The great Conservative spoke of his rival as a great Christian man and as the bearer of "the most distinguished political name of the century." "Gladstone was not less cordial in his recognition of the splendid qualities of his rival." I don't believe that Salisury is at all governed by political ambition; he is perfectly honest, he said.

THE WOMAN PAYS.

Women are sharing the glories of this election with the Labour Party. Women and the Labour candidates have everybody's applause for providing a diversion unexpected. But it seems that the Labour candidates are entitled only to a qualified glory their wives, it appears, have been at the root of the victories which the men have won. Primrose dames women Liberals, Labour leaders wives, then have been the great factors in this fight. All this is very wonderful, and makes one realise, more particularly as to the lady friends of defeated candidates, the position of the wives of the Pilgrim Fathers of which Mr. Choate has told us: The Pilgrim Mothers were more devoted martyrs than were the Pilgrim Fathers, because they not only had to bear the same hardships that the Pilgrim Fathers stood: they had to bear with the Pilgrim Fathers besides.

BLANCING MATTERS.

The prettiest thing said during the campaign has been the offer of the lady who could not sing to twitter for her mate. The course suggested must have been more satisfactory than that proposed by the wife of a candidate at an earlier election. He explained to his better half that, inasmuch as the voting would be close, he meant to leave nothing undone that would promote his popularity. He felt that the best thing to do would be for him to kiss the handsomest young ladies who attended his meetings —with their consent of course. His wife thought the idea capital and added with enthusiasm, To make certainty doubly sure, I will kiss all the handsome young men who attend the meetings. The wife was pretty, and the candidate had not a doubt that she would fulfil her promise No young ladies handsome or otherwise, were kissed at his meetings.

THE "Reichsbote" learns that a German commission will leave Southampton on Saturday for Cape Town in connection with a proposed Anglo-German railway from Mafeking to Gibeon. The commission will consist of Capt. Franke, of the South-West African Protectorate, and Herr von Uslar. The latter has attracted attention by his success in discovering water with the divining-rod, and he proposes to endeavour to locate subterranean springs with a view to securing a water supply on the route of the line. If the important railway project mentioned above is carried into effect the line will link the railway from Cape Town to Rhodesia with German South-West Africa. It will cross Bechuanaland, and be about 500 miles in length.

THE "STATESMAN" CASE.

"MAX" in "Capital" writes:—All's well that ends well, and Mr. Secretary Risley must have felt a great relief when, last Friday, he was allowed to climb down from the Human tree he had erected, with as little loss of official dignity to himself as was compatible with the circumstances. It would be the betrayal of a real official secret and therefore punishable under the Act, for anyone to tell how the salvation of Mr. Risley was brought about by the help of Sir Arun Alexieff. And I am not going to draw upon my imagination for the facts There is a good story told of an assistant (not a full fledged) Secretary in the Provincial Government, who thought he was somebody. He was callow, and therefore a sub jaunts walks. Nobody could teach him anything. But he had a fancy that he would like to publish the sapient opinions he had formed in connection with the working of his department His boss warned him against publication and told him that in any case the sanction of the Government had first to be obtained. The papers were sent up and when they came back, the laconic "note upon the file" written by Sir Ashley Eden was to this effect: "Tell Mr.——not to make an ass of himself."

I am not suggesting any parallel at all between the old story and the new, but Mr. Risley may thank his stars that he was serving under such a kindly, commonsense and fatherly Viceroy as Lord Minto who knows their (the Secretaries') frame and remembers they are dust. Lord Minto could not have obtained a better object lesson of what Lord Curzon complained of in his note upon the file than in this foolish act of Risley concerning which His Excellency was never consulted. The incident of Mr. Risley and The Statesman and its lessons will not be lost upon the Service. The idea which had penetrated their craniums that they were little lord gods above all law and law unto themselves will gradually evaporate and make them all (the great majority are so already) very sensible men And especially will they see their own relations to the independent Press of India in a much truer perspective than ever they did before Some of the Risley order imagined that they could gag honest criticism by keeping langling before an editor's eyes their weapon of boycott," the fear of which they hoped would be

". . . . " the hangman's whip
To keep the wretch in order."

Now they know that it is altogether the other way about, and that henceforth the first article in a Secretary's creed is: "The fear of the Press is the beginning of all wisdom."

No one has any but the kindliest feelings towards Mr. Risley, and every one hopes he has emerged from his late fiery trial purged from all official dross. Still confession is good for the soul, and when he is floating away down towards the Antimans, and lolling in his long chair on deck he might with great profit turn up the old classic (if he possesses a copy) at 1 Sam. 26.21, and in his last clause, take the King's confession and appropriate it as his own. His eyes will then be enfranchised with a new vision of official life and the last days of his Secretariat life, now drawing to a close, will be better than all that have gone before. As for the Independent Press of India the members thereof have no reason whatever to regret the "Risley" incident. They now stand in a stronger and more clarified position than ever they did before in reference to the Government of India. "It's an ill wind that blaws naebody guid."

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON SATURDAY, THE 10TH FEB.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has fallen everywhere, the fall having been brisk to rapid in many places.

Winds are very variable in direction and the force has been moderate to light.

Temperature.—The variations of the maximum show a defect of 5° at Sirsa and Deesa and an excess of 5° to 8° at Nagapatam and Raipur and those of the minimum an excess of 5° to 9° in several places. The highest temperature in the shade was 95° at Bellary and the lowest 41° at Lahore and Sirsa.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is cloudy to overcast at Karwar, Negapatam, Aurangabad, Ahmednagar, Akola, Nagpur, Jubbulpore, Saugor and Allahabad.

Rain.—Amraoti, Nagpur, Indore and Saugor report light showers.

Weather continues fine with passing clouds in the Bombay Presidency.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

THE CITY MORTALITY

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m., on Saturday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from other Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	4	1	2
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	14	4	21
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada	4	2	27
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi	0	0	6
E Mazagon, Parwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	1	1	23
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	1	1	13
G Mahim and Worli	2	2	10
Water Division	0	0	1
North-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	5	12
Total	26	16	115
Same date last year	82	77	204

SMALL-POX.	Attack.	Death.
	1	1

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m., yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from other Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	6	3	8
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	8	9	23
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	5	5	27
D Khetwadi Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi	1	1	9
E Mazagon, Parwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathoura Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	1	1	35
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	0	1
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	6
Water Division	0		0
North-Resident and Unknown	0		0
Hospitals	0	1	12
Total	21	20	138
Total plague deaths to date	51.6	2	30.2.2
Same date last year	08	07	203

SMALL-POX.	Attack	Death
	0	2

THE Principal Official with the Amir of Kabul at Jellalabad is the Saahgassi Abdul Kudus Khan, whose honorific title is Ismad-ud-Dowlah. He is said to be a man who has very great influence in the Afghan Court, and his administrative ability is of a high order. It is understood that during the Amir's stay there will be, in addition to a big Durbar, receptions for various tribal jirgahs. The malcontent sections of the Afridis who occasionally give trouble on the Peshawar and Kohat frontiers, will doubtless send some representatives to Jellalabad, but their reception is not likely to be a cordial one, for the Amir must be rather tired of seeing uncouth Afridi headmen and their followers. They have pestered him at Kabul for the last two or three years, and their repeated visits have set the higher Afghan officials against them. The Mohmands, of whom the great majority are the Amir's subjects, will send in their jirgahs, and so will the Sainwaris, though the latter were in rebellion, more than once, during the reign of Abdur Rahman. Altogether there should be a big gathering of tribesmen at Jellalabad this month, not to mention the mullahs and their disciples who will flock there by hundreds. The question of supplies may cause restrictions to be placed upon the duration of the visits paid to the Amir, for there are no surplus stocks in the country.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Hall Line steamer Merton Hall, 2773 tons, Captain J T Prouse arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi 8th February, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Okhla, 3436 tons Captain H McClelland, arrived in harbour on Friday evening from Calcutta with a cargo of coal.

THE steamer Gard 750 tons Captain N C Dalversen sailed on Saturday for Bangkok via Singapore with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Bancoora 2199 tons Captain C S Emomett sailed on Saturday for Calcutta via Coast ports with a general cargo and passengers.

THE City Line steamer City of Delhi 2-26 tons Captain J R MacGregor arrived in harbour yesterday from Glasgow via Liverpool with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Lawada, 3296 tons, Captain W LeMarchant, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Moulmein 27th January, with a cargo of rice.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Onda, 3410 tons, Captain F Alton, arrived in harbour on Sday from Calcutta 1st January via Coast ports, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Begonia, 2346 tons, Captain R A Goodridge sailed on the 10th instant for Liverpool, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Loodiana 2123 tons, Captain C E Hodgson, sailed on Saturday, for Jeddah, in ballast.

THE City Line steamer City of Vienna 2379 tons, Captain D Morrison sailed yesterday for Marseilles and Liverpool via Karachee with a general cargo and Mr Maidlased and Dr Wood Smith as passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Canara 3389 tons Captain T Kerr sailed yesterday for Antwerp with a general cargo and Mr Mills, Mr W Donald and Mr A Caldwell as passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Linga 938 tons Captain R J Rickford arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi 9th February with a general cargo and passengers

THE B I S N Co's steamer Kasara 504 tons Captain H M Cutbush arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf via Karachee with a general cargo and passengers.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

THE P and O S N Co's steamer Oceana 3507 tons Captain W Hayward arrived in harbour yesterday from Shanghai via intermediate ports, with China and Australian Mails a general cargo and the following passengers—From Hongkong—Miss Dearborn Mr Dastur Mr Goslar and Mr Cassim. From Singapore—Mr Raby and Mr Crane. From Colombo—Mr Schwarbbe, Mrs Schwarbbe and child Mr Scott Mr and Mrs May Mr and Mrs Milson Mr G Jugdury Mr Fludman Mrs Burke Mr Hawkins Mr and Mrs Ellis Mr Gilbett Mr K F M Feroz Mr H J Pereira Mr E D Flynn Mr Bulckley Mr Raffle Mr C Pereira Mr W Parey Mr E Oudatay Mr Helmassonaye Mr A S Pollocks Mr De Rozario Mr D C S Orr Mr D Joseph Mr L Thomas Mr W Boryne Mr Ganesekere Mr A C Amath Mr Bartholomews Mr Wernan Mr Heedt Mr Molamure Mr Hagaman Mr Behran and Mr Gyfard

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander	From
9	Okhla s	McClelland	Calcutta Jan 28
10	Onda s	Alton	Calcutta Feb 1
	Lawada s	LeMarchant	Moulmein Jan 27
	Merton Hall s	Prouse	Karachi Feb 8
11	Dinga s	Richford	Karachi Feb 9
	Loodiana s	Hayward	Shanghai Jan 23
	City of Delhi	MacGregor	Glasgow Jan 6
	Kasara s	Cutbush	Busreh Feb 4

DEPARTURES

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
10	R I M S Mayo	Brow low	angoon
	Oriental s	Le e lin	Aden
	Loodiana s	Hodges on	e da
	Onda s	Rodrigo	Liverpool
	Bando ras	Emmett	alcutta
	erd s	Halversen	Bangkok
11	Caspar s	Kerr	Antwerp
	City of Vienna s	Morrison	Liverpool
	River City s	Bryce	Philadelphia
	H M S Renown	Tyrwitt	Karachi

The following vessels began to load on Saturday:—
Steamer Onda, for Calcutta, &c
" Merton Hall, for Genoa and London
" Peninsular, for Aden, &c

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Feb	Vessel	From
3	Barenfels	Antwerp
4	Clan Maclean	Liverpool
4	Incharran	London
6	Surdhana	Calcutta
6	Zamania	Rangoon
6	Clan Macalister	Coast
7	Novasa	Bombay
7	Nurani	Calcutta
7	Umfuli	Calcutta
8	Pongola	Natal
9	Teesta	Straits

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macauly, arrived at Suez from Colombo Madras, and Calcutta on the morning of the 8th instant.

The City Line steamer City of Karachi left Liverpool for Calcutta on the morning of the 9th instant.

The B I S N Co's steamer Quetimba left Port Said on the evening of the 9th instant.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Forbes arrived in London on the morning of the 6th instant.

The City Line steamer City of Calcutta, left Suez for Bombay on the evening of the 8th instant.

The P and O Co's steamer Persia, arrived at Plymouth on the morning of the 9th instant.

The B I S N Co's steamer Matiana, left Port Said on the evening of the 9th instant.

LONDON, Feb. 10.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Leslie, left Liverpool on the morning of the 10th instant.

The German East Africa Line steamer General, arrived at Zanzibar from Bombay on the 10th instant.

The homeward bound Messageries Maritimes Co's steamer Nera, from Bombay arrived at Marseilles on Saturday, the 10th instant at 11 a.m.

DAILY EXPORTS.—FEB. 10.

FOR LONDON.

Merton Hall s—2000 cwts cottonseed; The Bombay 1 bale hides and 10 cwts horns; B Assur 16499 cwts cotton seed Ball Brothers

China s—17 hogsheads chutney Framjee Nowrojee; 23 cwts fishmaws H A Mahomed; 13 casks condiments N K Jussawala

FOR HULL.

Westminister s—2000 cwts cotton seed Ernst Lam and Co

FOR DUNKIRK.

Black Prince—70 bales cotton and 300 cwts castorseed Ralli Brothers

Clan Menzies s—55 bales cotton F F C mpbell and Co

FOR ANTWERP.

Canara s—520 bales cotton Ralli Brothers

Larne s—5 0 tons mangan ore Killick Nixon and Co

FOR MARSEILLES

City of Vienna s—102 bales hemp Kiddle Reeve and Co

FOR HAVRE.

Ville-de-Tamatave s—100 bales cotton G Tejpal and Co; 100 bales cotton Prieude Saone and Co

FOR GENOA.

Merton Hall s—50 tons oil-cake F Allibhai

Imaum s—2 0 bales cotton Tejpal and Co; 34 bales cotton Ralli Brothers; 03 bales cotton Bainjee and Co

FOR BARCELONA.

City of Vienna s—1004 cwts linseed Ralli Brothers

FOR VENICE.

India s—52 bales cotton Ralli Brothers

Mazagon s—93 cwt Shaikhs A Chagla and Co; 88 cwts Sharkins H Khakoo and Co

FOR HONGKONG.

Ischia s—10 bundles coir mattings M M Essabhoy; 18 cwts Karoo R Jumnadas; 21 bales twist Phirozsha B Petit and Co; 40 cwts Shaikhins and 2 cwts fishmaws H A Mahomed; 125 cwts oibanum A Chagla and Co; 8 cases cigarettes J S Pimenta; 84 cwts by Tabole; 120 cwts olibanum; 63 cwts saffarus D Vallybhoy and Co

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AMONG U. P. Judges the following changes are probable:—Mr. Denman at Cawnpore will be succeeded by Mr. Tudball, whose vacancy at Gorakpur will be taken by Mr R. L. H. Clarke, Mr. Lindsay (Sitapur) will be succeeded by Mr. Morris; Mr. H. N. Wright (Hardoi) by Mr. J. C. Smith; Mr. F E Taylor (Agra) by Mr. Lyle (Farrukhabad). The Farrukhabad judgeship will be taken over by Mr Ishaq Khan from Gonda and Mr. Webb, on return from leave, will take the Gonda judgeship. Mr. Sabonadiere at Jhansi will be succeeded by Mr. Mumford, and Mr. Griffin at Lucknow by Mr. F. D. Simpson. Mr. Dalal Judge of Manipur, takes leave, an will be succeeded by Pandit Ram Autar Pande from Banda. Mr. H. E. Holme, Collector of Hamirpur, on transfer to the judicial line, takes the Banda Judgeship; Mr. W. E. M. Campbell, Under-Secretary, succeeds him at Hamirpur, and Mr. M. Keane has already taken the place of the latter in the Secretariat When Mr. Butler takes over the Lucknow district, he will be succeeded as Judicial Secretary by Mr. Taylor.

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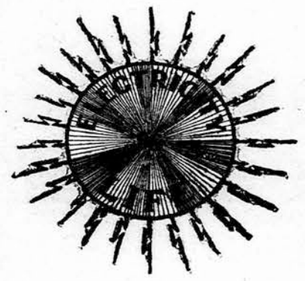

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SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS	" 860,000

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CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,49,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum secured does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

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Are received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

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ASSETS..... Rs. 13 Crores.
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NOVEL and ATTRACTIVE forms of ASSURANCE, APPEALING SPECIALLY to those who desire to combine INVESTMENT WITH FAMILY PROVISION

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EXAMPLE:—

Rs. 442-8-0 Annual Premium secures to a person aged 25.
(1) In case of Death before age 60—
IMMEDIATE PAYMENT of ... Rs. 10,000
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(c) PARTICIPATION in 35 YEARS CAPITALISED PROFITS.

Prospective benefits in case of Survival (in above example) equivalent to an Investment of Annual Premiums in CONSOLS, whilst the security of Rs. 10,000 Assurance in case of Death during 35 years is obtained in addition.

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The sum of £ 830,160 was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1900 yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £ 1-8-0 per cent. per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

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GREAT REDUCTIONS

under all SYSTEMS,

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Funds in Government Securities only and remain in India.

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REPAIRS OF Rs. 1-8 within 25 years, I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer's Sewing Machine which I purchased 25 years ago, has required only Re. 1-8 for repairs, and is still going strong in all parts. J. H. Gardiner, 18, Forbes Street, Bombay.

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ARE NOTED FOR THEIR SPLENDID ILLUMINATING POWER, SAFETY, SIMPLICITY AND RELIABLE WOKMANSHIP.

DITMAR'S WIND & PUNKAH PROOF LAMPS ARE THE BEST EVER MADE.

JUST RECEIVED CHARMING NOVELTIES IN HANGING LAMPS, BRACKETS, TABLE AND STANDARD LAMPS.

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LOVELY SILK AND PAPER LAMP SHADES.

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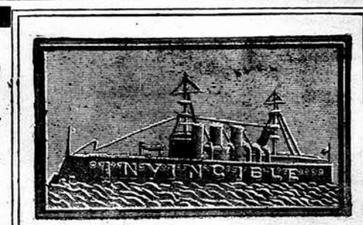

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All Genuine Goods Stamped with our Trade Mark.

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ATKINSON'S

A LUXURIOUS PERFUME IN HEALTH.

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Far Superior to the German Kinds.

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TRADE BIG G MARK

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BIG G is a non-poisonous remedy for any unnatural discharge and inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Painless. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.

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By Royal Warrant to His Majesty the King.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE.

Liqueur Exquisite, Tonic, Digestive and Efficacious

BENEDICTINE

Possessing most Powerful Germ-killing Properties.

The **BENEDICTINE** liqueur is beneficial to health owing to its spirituous foundation being composed only of eau-de-vie (brandies) of the very purest quality.

Its principal characteristics may be summed up as follows :—

Distinctness of taste, richness of flavour and a delicious bouquet improving with age.

Moreover, the fact has never been disputed, that when diluted with cold water, the liqueur is possessed of great *ANTIAPOPLECTIC (against apoplexy, sudden loss of sense and voluntary motions), APERIENT (slow purgative), DIGESTIVE* and *ANTISPASMODIC (against convulsions,* qualities). *REFRESHES* and *STRENGTHENS* the nervous and tired brain marvellously, and works as a perfect boon to invalids and a blessing combined with luxury to mankind.

Many celebrated doctors and literary men both in France and other countries have given the liqueur the brilliant testimony of their appreciation, as may be seen by the following letters :—

* * * * Those of my readers who have confidence in my culinary recommendations, and I trust they are many, will do well to note that I prefer BENEDICTINE to all other liqueurs.

ALEXANDER DUMAS.

* * * * At a time when the luxuries of the table are sought after on all sides, I do not hesitate to acknowledge and recommend BENEDICTINE as the queen of liqueurs, now to be seen on any table. It is found and appreciated alike in restaurants, in private families, and on the tables of princes.

H. DE PENE.

* * * * We place BENEDICTINE upon our tables for its excellent flavour and delicate perfume, without thinking that this dainty is a powerful specific, a liqueur most efficacious for promoting digestion and the regular circulation of the blood.

TIMOTHEE TRIMM.

LIQUEUR BENEDICTINE.—Among the liqueurs invented or manufactured by the monks of France, the Benedictine from a hygienic point of view occupies the foremost rank. It is not only an exquisite and savory beverage for persons in good health, but in cases of illness or recovery it is equally beneficial. It may be used to advantage in all cases where Malaga, Madeira, Sherry, &c., are recommended.

The Benedictine is remarkable for its agreeable taste, and for its really salutary effects as a stomachic; and it is principally on this account that the liqueur should bear the motto "Moritur qui non utitur."

Extract from the "Gazette Medicale."

After meals we know of nothing more agreeable than a small glass or two of BENEDICTINE. It perfumes the breath, delights the palate, promotes digestion, and is a powerful aid to an inactive or overtaxed stomach. During an epidemic, and for combating the evil effects of an impure atmosphere, its curative action is indisputable. At the beginning of last autumn we had occasion to appreciate the full value of this liqueur, and we are now happy to give it our highest praise.

DR. MALLET, M.D.

We place all our confidence in the hygienic properties of BENEDICTINE. Invalids and those who suffer from diseases of the respiratory organs, affections of the chests, headaches, congestion of brain, etc., and who cannot take other liqueurs, can safely make BENEDICTINE their favourite drink as a finish to their meals.

DR. ACHILLE PEQUEUR, M.D.

I consider your excellent liqueur invaluable to the aid who so frequently suffer from indigestion and attacks of biliousness which often prove fatal. BENEDICTINE has long been well known to me, and it was with great readiness that I ordered our religious and my head resident doctor to administer it as a cordial according to your directions.

DR. J ROUX DE BRIGNOLLES.

Chief Physician & House Surgeon, Charitable Hospital of Marseilles.

TO BE HAD FROM ALL FIRST CLASS WINE DEALERS

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

"GRAND PRIX," PARIS, 1900. The highest possible

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

DELICIOUS NUTRITIOUS

A DAINTY AND HIGHLY NUTRITIVE FOOD.

Containing all the elements necessary to sustain life. Prepared instantly and requiring no cooking.

It is the ideal food for hot climates, and should always be at hand in places where a proper supply of pure milk is difficult to be obtained.

INSTANTLY PREPARED BY SIMPLY STIRRING IN WATER. UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

OF ALL AGENTS IN INDIA, BURMAH AND CEYLON.

Horlick's Food Co., 34, Farringdon Road, London, England.

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.

PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc.

When frequently used.

BEETHAM'S LAIT "La-rola"

KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

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A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY

SURGERY SUPERSEDED! NO OPERATION

SURGERY CAN ONLY GIVE TEMPORARY RELIEF TO THE FOLLOWING DISEASES :—

THEY CAN BE RADICALLY CURED BY THE UNFAILING MEDICINES DESCRIBED BELOW :—

HYDROCELE, Hernia, Elephantiasis, and all rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless remedy of 85 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils. Patients are requested to see me before undergoing operation, for a permanent cure. Pills and Oil for 20 days, Rs. 13-8.

ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS—watery, blood or pus discharges, scales or flesh globules in the nose obstructing breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder. For 15 days, Rs. 4-8.

BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES,—Fistula and all like inflamatory complaints are thoroughly cured by my Ointment and Pills for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

CALCULUS, difficulty of urine and KIDNEY COMPLAINTS are cured without surgery. For 15 days Rs. 5-8.

EPILEPSY, HEMICRANIA, habitual Headache, Dropsy, after effects mercury and other mineral poisons, cutaneous eruption. For 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

FATTY OR WINDY BODY, the undue increase of the belly and abdomen, the waist, loin, etc., can be easily cured, with a reduction of 3 to 5 inches after 20 days. Also rheumatism, gout, paralysis. The effect of cure is experienced after 15 days' treatment. Oil for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

LEPROSY—black and white bad BLOOD, satisfactorily cured by my pills and Ointment. For 20 days, Rs. 5-8.

SYPHILIS, and like DISEASES are radically cured. Pills and Ointment for 15 days, Rs. 4-8.

ELEPHANTIASIS and similar inflammation of legs and hands causing pain, and irritation cured thoroughly by the Oil and Pills. For 20 days, Rs. 5-8.

ASTHMA, COUGH, CONSUMPTION, Hooping Cough, Throat Irritation, Blood Phlegm, Lung diseases, Bronchitis are cured by a month's treatment. For 15 days, Rs. 5-12.

LOSS OF NERVE POWER DISCHARGES, are permanently cured. Pills or oil (as the case may be) for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

FEMALE AILMENTS, Amenorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, Sterility, Tumour, etc, are speedily permanently cured. Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

DIABETES—Insipidus and Mellitus are thoroughly cured by harmless vegetable pills. For 20 days Rs 6-8.

ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heartburn sour, bitter, sweet taste, headache, and loss of appetite are easily cured. Pills for 20 days, Rs. 4-8.

OPHTHALMIA—Obstinate eye diseases, redness, watery or pus discharges, soreness, CATARACT, burning, pain, short sight, night blindness, relieved by harmless applications. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, sudden and periodical COLIC PAINS cured by unfailing remedies surpassing all others. For 15 days, Rs. 4-8.

MOUTH DISEASES, TOOTH-ACHE and gum swellings with maddening pains, are all very successfully treated. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

TYPHOID Fever, BRAIN, REMITTENT, MALARIAL and INTERMITENT Fevers and AGUE can be cured by only one phial of pills. Price Rs. 4-8 per phial, for 15 days' medicine.

All my medicines, ointments, pills, powders and oils are prepared out of vegetable drugs only.

Besides the above I have medicines for numerous other chronic diseases not named above always in stock.

Up-country orders are promptly sent by V.P.P. Please state clearly age and term of disease.

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The first essential for the preservation of the teeth is to keep them clean.

CALVERT'S Carbolic Tooth Powder

makes the use of your toothbrush so much more complete and satisfactory, because it perfects the cleansing, and also supplies the necessary antiseptic properties.

It is thoroughly pleasant to use, too, and leaves a clean refreshing taste in the mouth.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, Eng.

Calvert's Prickly-heat Soap is delightful for bath and toilet use, and being antiseptic, alleviates the annoyance of prickly-heat or other skin irritation.

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Elections [illegible] which [illegible] Oil. Not [illegible] Grease.

Full Directions. All Chemists.

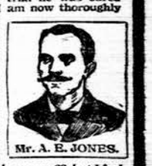
Insist on Savaresse's.

FREE TO THE RUPTURED

I have just issued a very valuable treatise on Rupture, which will enable any sufferer to know as much about the true nature of Rupture as the average doctor. It also explains fully the process of cure, and will show you how thousands have been cured. I want to place a copy in the hands of every ruptured person, for the great benefit I know it will be to them. I will send it free (sealed and post paid). I will also send free to anyone who is ruptured, or knows of any person ruptured, a free sample of my famous home cure. It is a marvellous method, curing cases that defied hospitals, doctors, trusses, electricity and all else. Merely send your name and address and the free sample will be sent without any cost to you whatever.

Mr. A. E. Jones, a prominent contractor of Dholpur, India, suffered with a severe scrotal rupture for 20 years, until the Rice method was made plain to him. After a trial he was cured perfectly. Mr. Jones says:—"I am now thoroughly well, after suffering 20 years, and have no hesitation in adding my testimony to the efficacy of this perfect method. The Rice method of treatment is worth its weight in gold."

"8, Papamow Road, Allahabad, India, Jan. 28th, 1904.—Dear Sir,—Both myself and my son have received a cure of our ruptures through the use of your treatment. The child was about 8 years old, and had suffered from his rupture for 2 years. In my own case I had suffered from a severe rupture for 27 years, and am now 38, but I feel that we are thoroughly cured. I can think of no better way of informing the world at large than by advertising your treatment in all the leading papers in India.—Yours truly, A. W. Davis." Any one can write to me to confirm this testimonial. Every ruptured person ought to send at once and make a trial of this method that cures. Begin now, and in a short time you will forget you have been ruptured. Write to-day, at once. Don't delay. Now is your opportunity. Thousands have been cured without pain, danger, operation, or an hour's loss of time.



Mr. A. E. JONES.

W. S. RICE, RUPTURE SPECIALIST (Dept. L 95), 89, STONECUTTER STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

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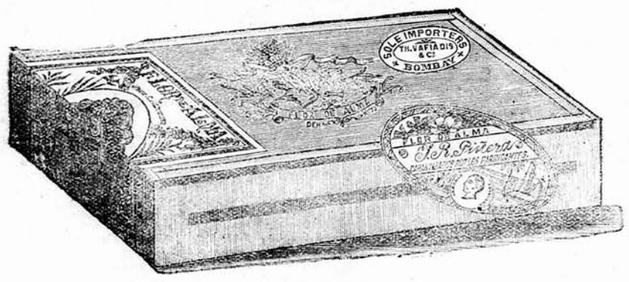
THE BEST: RELIABLE HOUSE,

FOR REALLY GOOD HAVANA AND CONTINENTAL CIGARS.



FLOR DE ALMA in Silver Foil per box of 25	Rs.	4	0
VERA FLOR, Fine in Gold Foil „ „ „ „	„	6	8
REGALIA DEL ROY „ „ „ „	„	12	8
BOUQUET ELEGANTE „ „ „ „	„	11	0
DONA ANNA, Gold Foil & Rings „ „ 50	„	18	0

Expressly Manufactured for

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,

General Tobacconists,

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FOOD for BABIES!

Robinson's PATENT BARLEY "A FINE POWDER"

With Milk, upon which it acts as a digestive.

(For Infants 3 to 10 months old.)

After 10 months, use ROBINSON'S PATENT GROATS.

KEEN, ROBINSON & CO., Ltd., LONDON.

Makers of ROBINSON'S PATENT GROATS.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR

(Late partner of D. M. Dastoor & Co.)

Having **sixteen years' experience** in sight testing, &c., begs to inform his kind constituents that he has opened a new business under the name and style of

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & CO.,

Oculists and Opticians,

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An Ophthalmic Surgeon, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (London), on the premises. Consultation free.

Entirely new stock of Spectacles and Eye-Glasses of the latest style and Pattern.

Genuine 1st Quality Brazilian Pebbles. Prices extremely moderate.

Highest credentials from the HON'BLE SIR **LAWRENCE JENKINS**, the HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE **BATTY**, LIEUT.-COL **PETERS**, M.B., I.M.S., and other personages.

A large assortment of powerful Telescopes, Binoculars, English made clinical and artificial human eyes, glare Dust protectors and motor goggles in stock.

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RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA,

LUMBAGO, SPRAINS, BRUISES,

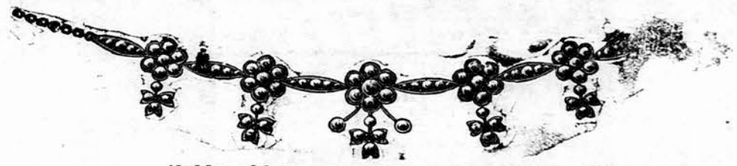
In 1/1½ and 2/3 sizes. Of all Chemists.

CONQUERS PAIN!

JEWELLERY UP TO DATE.

Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 32.

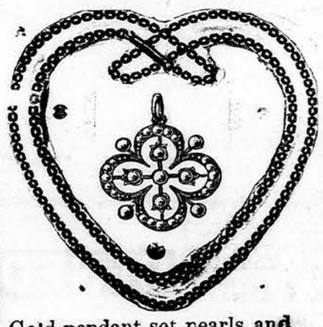
Gold brooch set sapphire and pearls, Rs. 100.



Gold necklet set turquoise and pearls, Rs. 175

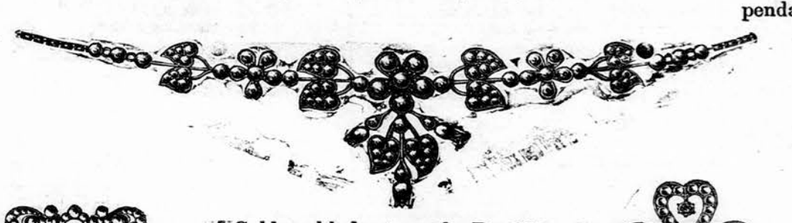
Gold pearl pendant, Rs. 38.

Gold pendant set pearl, Rs. 32.



Gold pendant set pearls and gold chain, Rs. 50.

Gold brooch set peridot and pearls, Rs. 140.



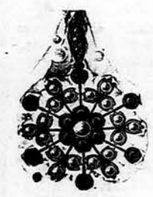
Gold neckled set pearls, Rs. 250.

Gold brooch olivine and pearls, Rs. 112.

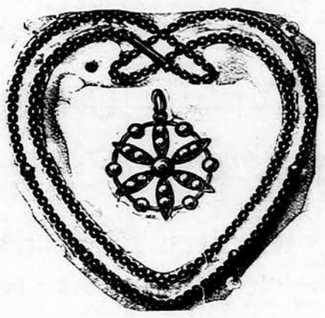
Gold pendant and chain set pearls, Rs. 50.

Gold pendant set turquoise and pearls, Rs. 115.

Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 75.



Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 70.

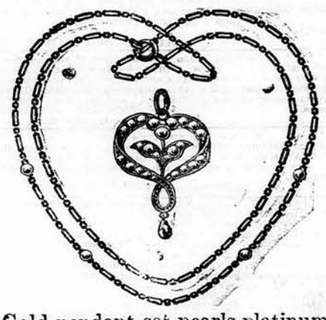


Gold pendant pearls, and chain, Rs. 50.

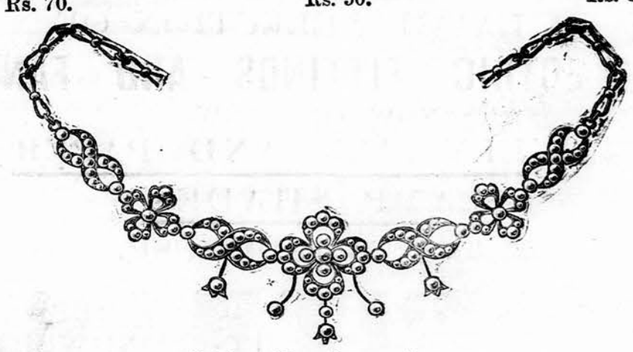
Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 38.

Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 38.

Gold pendant set diamonds and pearls, Rs. 135



Gold pendant set pearls platinum and gold chain, Rs. 55.



Gold necklet of turquoise and pearls, Rs. 275.

Gold pendant set pearls and gold chain, Rs. 50.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

NEW SEASON'S CHEESES,

HAMS & BACON—FRESH FORTNIGHTLY.

			Rs.	a
ENGLISH STILTON, REAL PRIZE DAIRY, about 12 lb. each	...per lb.		1	6
" " " on cut	... „ „		1	8
ROQUEFORT, about 5 lb. each	... „ „		2	0
" on cut	... „ „		2	4
GORGONZOLA about 14 to 20 lb. each	... „ „		1	4
" on cut	... „ „		1	6
WENSLEDALE about 14 lbs. each	... „ „		1	10
" on cut	... „ „		1	12
ENGLISH CHESHIRE and GRUYERE	... „ „		1	0
LOAF CHEDDAR ENGLISH	... „ „		0	14
AMERICAN CHESHIRE	... „ „		0	14
DUTCH EDAMS (about 4 lb. each)	... „ „		0	12
BACON—Harris's Real Wiltshire Middles, 20 to 28 lb. each (in Canvas)	...per lb.		1	2
„ „ „ „ Bellies, 12-16 lb. „ („ „)	... „ „		1	0
☞ **Bacon on cut one anna per lb. extra.**				
HAMS—Real Cumberland Farmers 7 to 28 lb. each (in Canvas)	... „ „		1	2
„ „ Cooked and Dressed Ready for table	... „ „		2	0
„ „ „ and Cut in Slices	... „ „		2	8

BARNES & Co.'s Jams, Pickles and all Oilmenstores Fortnightly.

PYRKE'S PROVISION STORES.

Proprietor E. W. PYRKE, LATE Manager of W. B. GREEN & Co.

APOLLO BUNDER, BOMBAY.

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